

NEVADA KIDS COUNT

Data Book 2011

County, Regional, and State Profiles of Child and Youth Well-Being in Nevada

Nevada KIDS COUNT Data Book 2011

Prepared by the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER)*

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*With contribution from Hui Liu, Graduate Assistant, CBER

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Southern Nevadans' Experience with Housing Since the Recession: Findings from a Las Vegas Community Survey

Each year the Annie E. Casey Foundation publishes an essay that offers an in-depth look at critical issues affecting children, such as juvenile justice reform and the high cost of poverty. This year's essay, which is part of the national *2011 KIDS COUNT Data Book*, examined the economic well-being of children and families resulting from the economic recession that started in December 2007 and officially ended in June 2009. One of the indicators taken up in the essay was the number of children affected by foreclosure in 2007, 2008, and 2009 for the nation and each of the states. The data reveal that 13 percent of children in Nevada under age 18 lived in a household that entered foreclosure. Among the states, Nevada ranked last (worst) on this indicator, edging out Florida with 10 percent, Arizona with 8 percent, California with 7 percent, and Georgia and Michigan with 5 percent. Wyoming ranked first with only 1 percent of its children affected by foreclosure (AECF, 2011).

Southern Nevadans were hit hard by the housing crisis. As of June 2011, Las Vegas was the top foreclosure city in the nation (RealtyTrac, 2011). Because of the potential detrimental effects of the loss of a home on children, this *Nevada KIDS COUNT Data Book* essay examines Southern Nevadans' experiences with and outlook for housing after the recession. The information was obtained from an annual community survey that was conducted by the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

The essay should be read with several caveats in mind. First, the response rate to the survey is considered low, about 6 percent. Second, self-selection bias occurred, that is, respondents who completed the survey do not fully represent the mix of the population of Southern Nevada. For example, compared to the Southern Nevada population as a whole, a higher percentage of respondents who responded to the survey held a

college degree, were white, and were retired. Third, the findings do not capture the experiences with and outlook toward housing of those who left Southern Nevada or are homeless due to loss of their home. As a result, the respondents were not as representative of the Southern Nevada population as would be desired. Still, a survey is one of the best ways to obtain some qualitative information.

Las Vegas Community Survey Findings

Methodology

Eight versions of a questionnaire were created to assess Southern Nevada residents' opinions on various issues of importance to community well-being. Two of the questionnaires focused on housing. The surveys were mailed to randomly selected households in the urban area of the Las Vegas Valley. A total of 22,500 surveys with the housing questions were mailed after January 2011, followed by a another mailing of 7,500. A total of 1,744 surveys were returned for a 5.8 percent response rate.

The following text provides a summary of the combined data from the two questionnaires with the housing questions. The findings are presented by respondents with children and those without children to ascertain the economic well-being of children.

Descriptive Analysis of Sample¹

Seventy-three percent of the respondents were white, 52.1 percent were married, 50.7 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher, 57.9 percent were female, 49.8 percent were 55 years or older, 40.5 percent were employed full time, and 36.8 percent had a household income of \$75,000 or more. Nearly 31 percent had children living in the household.

¹College graduates, whites, and residents 65 years of age and older are overrepresented in the CBER sample. Combined data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2006-2010 American Community Surveys (ACS) reveal 21.7 percent of residents 25 years of age and older in Clark County held a bachelor's degree or higher, significantly lower than the 50.7 percent of the respondents 18 years and older in the CBER sample. Likewise, according to the 2010 ACS data, 60.9 percent of Clark County residents were white, lower than the 73.0 percent in the CBER sample. And 28.0 percent of the CBER sample was 65 years or older compared to 11.3 percent of the 2010 ACS sample (U.S. Census Bureau).

Comparing respondents with children to respondents without children, the former were more likely to be married, employed, and younger. The two groups also differed on race/ethnicity. For example, a larger portion of respondents with children compared to those without were Hispanic. See Notes section, pages 112-113, for a demographic profile of the respondents.

Southern Nevadans' Housing

As shown in Table 1, families with children were more likely than those without to live in a house, to own their house with a mortgage, to have a variable mortgage or an interest-only mortgage, to have owned their home for less than four years, and to spend more than 30 percent of their monthly budget on housing. Slightly more than 20 percent of the respondents with children compared to 16.6 percent of those without had a variable or interest-only mortgage. Over one-half (52.3 percent) of the respondents with children compared to 40.3 percent of the respondents without children were cost burdened, which means that their household was paying over 30 percent of its annual income on housing (U.S. HUD).

Table 1. Housing Characteristics of Respondents with and without Children

<i>Housing</i>	<i>With Children</i>		<i>Without Children</i>		<i>All Respondents</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Live in a(n):						
House	423	79.5	805	67.2	1,228	71.0
Apartment	65	12.2	192	16.0	257	14.9
Condo/Townhouse	38	7.1	178	14.9	216	12.5
Other	6	1.2	23	2.0	29	1.7
Total	532	100.0	1,198	100.1	1,730	100.1
Ownership:						
Rent	140	26.5	278	23.9	418	24.7
Own	77	14.6	316	27.2	393	23.2
Own with mortgage	312	59.0	568	48.9	880	52.0
Total	529	100.1	1,162	100.0	1,691	99.9
Mortgage is:						
Fixed	266	79.6	514	83.4	780	82.1
Variable	37	11.1	61	9.9	98	10.3
Interest only	31	9.3	41	6.7	72	7.6
Total	334	100.0	616	100.0	950	100.0
Owned home for:						
Less than 1 year	29	7.3	51	5.7	80	6.2
1-2 years	54	13.6	73	8.2	127	9.9
3-4 years	51	12.8	82	9.2	133	10.4
More than 4 years	263	66.2	681	76.8	944	73.5
Total	397	99.9	887	99.9	1,284	100.0
Percent of monthly budget spent on housing:						
20 or less	116	22.4	371	33.5	487	30.0
21-30	131	25.3	290	26.2	421	25.9
31-50	202	39.1	337	30.4	539	33.2
More than 50	68	13.2	110	9.9	178	11.0
Total	517	100.0	1,108	100.0	1,625	100.1

Note: Totals may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Essay

The percentage of respondents' monthly budget spent on housing varies by type of mortgage. Respondents with children who had a variable mortgage and an interest-only mortgage spent a larger portion of their household budget on housing than those with a fixed mortgage. See Table 2. Respondents with an interest-only mortgage are the most likely to be cost burdened. See Table 3.

Table 2. Monthly Budget Spent on Housing by Type of Mortgage for Respondents with Children

<i>Percent of Budget Spent on Housing</i>	<i>Type of Mortgage</i>					
	<i>Fixed</i>		<i>Variable</i>		<i>Interest Only</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Less than 10 percent	7	2.7	2	5.7	0	0.0
10 to 20 percent	32	12.4	6	17.1	4	12.9
21 to 30 percent	91	35.3	6	17.1	4	12.9
31 to 40 percent	67	26.0	11	31.4	9	29.0
41 to 50 percent	35	13.6	8	22.9	6	19.4
More than 50 percent	26	10.1	2	5.7	8	25.8
TOTAL	258	100.1	35	99.9	31	100.0

Note: Totals may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Table 3. Percent of Households with Children Who Are Cost Burdened by Type of Mortgage

<i>Percent of Budget Spent on Housing</i>	<i>Type of Mortgage</i>		
	<i>Fixed</i>	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Interest Only</i>
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Less than 31 percent	50.4	40.0	25.8
31 percent or more	49.6	60.0	74.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

Southern Nevadans' Experiences with and Outlook Toward Housing

Respondents with children compared to those without children had more of a pessimistic outlook toward and negative experiences with housing. See Table 4. About 57 percent of the former compared to 44 percent of the latter thought selling their home today would leave them unable to pay off their mortgage with the proceeds of the sale. These respondents are underwater with their mortgages, that is, their home is worth less than what they paid for it. Surprisingly, about one-fifth of the respondents are not sure if they could sell their home and pay off the mortgage with the proceeds of the sale.

Respondents with children compared to those without children were less likely to expect housing prices in Las Vegas to increase. Not expecting prices to increase can be interpreted as a pessimistic outlook because many homeowners in the valley saw the value of their home fall precipitously since 2007.

Nearly 26 percent of respondents with children responded that declines in housing prices kept them from leaving the area. The comparable figure for respondents without children was 18.0 percent. Of course, this does not reflect the experience of those who did leave.

A higher percentage of respondents with children than without had lost their home due to a foreclosure (9.2 percent versus 4.7 percent) or to a short sale (5.9 percent versus 3.1 percent) within the last two years.

Table 4. Frequency Distribution on Housing Variables for Respondents with Children and without Children

<i>Housing</i>	<i>With Children</i>		<i>Without Children</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Housing prices will:				
Increase	195	36.9	541	46.5
Decrease	142	26.9	273	23.5
Stay the same	191	36.2	350	30.1
Total	528	100.0	1,164	100.1
Price declines in housing prices kept you from leaving area:				
No	325	61.1	853	72.0
Yes	138	25.9	213	18.0
Don't know	69	13.0	118	10.0
Total	532	100.0	1,184	100.0
Able to pay off mortgage with proceeds of sale, if sold house today:				
No	269	57.2	414	44.0
Yes	108	23.0	339	36.1
Don't know	93	19.8	187	19.9
Total	470	100.0	940	100.0
Lost home in valley due to foreclosure within last two years:				
No	466	89.4	1,082	94.0
Yes	48	9.2	54	4.7
Don't know	7	1.3	15	1.3
Total	521	99.9	1,151	100.0
Lost home in valley due to short sale within last two years:				
No	482	92.0	1,095	95.4
Yes	31	5.9	36	3.1
Don't know	11	2.1	17	1.5
Total	524	100.0	1,148	100.0

Note: Totals may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Conclusion

Southern Nevadans' experiences with and outlook toward housing after the recession were analyzed using data from an annual community survey. The findings were presented by type of resident—those with children and those without children. We find that 52.3 percent of the respondents with children compared to 40.3 percent of the respondents without children are cost burdened, which means that their household is paying over 30 percent of its annual income on housing.

We also find that respondents with children have had a slightly different outlook toward and experience with housing after the recession than respondents without children. The former's outlook is more pessimistic and their experiences are more negative than the latter's. Of course, people with children as a group are younger with less accumulated equity than those without children. About 15 percent of respondents with children compared to 7.8 percent of respondents without children had lost their home in the Las Vegas Valley due to a foreclosure or a short sale within the past two years.

Unanswered by the survey is the effect of foreclosure/short sale on students in Southern Nevada. Research has shown that students who moved due to a foreclosure switched to lower-performing schools and “switched more often than they would have otherwise” (Been et al., 2011) and experienced a decline in their academic performance and had behavioral problems in school (Bowdler, Quercia, and Smith, 2010). Obtaining this information would have provided a broader picture of the housing crisis on children.

The long-term cumulative consequences of the housing crisis on families and communities will not be known for years to come; most likely they will be staggering.

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Overview of KIDS COUNT

WHAT is KIDS COUNT?

KIDS COUNT is a well-known, well-respected project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF). Its purpose is to track the well-being of children at both the national and the state levels. All 50 states have a KIDS COUNT project, allowing for state-by-state comparisons of child well-being indicators.

In Nevada, the primary activities of the KIDS COUNT project are to:

- ❖ collect, analyze, and distribute the best available data measuring the educational, social, economic, and physical well-being of children and youth in Nevada;
- ❖ educate and inform decision-makers, citizens, service providers, providers of funding, and community partners regarding data, policy, and resource analysis;
- ❖ provide linkages with community efforts to reach decision-makers with information concerning relevant issues for children and youth.

WHAT is the *Nevada KIDS COUNT Data Book 2011*?

This report represents the ongoing effort of the Nevada KIDS COUNT project to provide a profile of the children and youth in our state.

WHAT is the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER)?

The Center for Business and Economic Research, established in 1975, aids businesses and agencies in achieving the fullest expression of economic potential by providing academic expertise in data collection, business-conditions analysis, and research projects that assist the development and diversification of the Nevada economy. CBER serves Nevadans by making presentations for conferences, task forces, symposiums, and meetings of Nevada organizations. The work of CBER is rather evenly split between data collection and analysis, market analysis, business-conditions analysis,

financial feasibility studies, and econometric modeling. CBER's staff publishes many reports and conducts both basic and applied research. CBER's relationship with KIDS COUNT began in 1996, when it began providing data for the *Nevada KIDS COUNT Data Book*. Since 2000, CBER has been publishing the *Data Book*.

WHAT is the layout of the *Nevada KIDS COUNT Data Book 2011*?

This year's *Data Book* is similar to past years' books. We provide indicators reflecting critical elements of child and youth well-being. The indicators are organized as follows:

- ❖ **Definition:** Description of what the indicator is and what it measures
- ❖ **Map:** Rates or percentages presented for each county
- ❖ **Nevada:** Most recent state data for each indicator
- ❖ **Counties:** Most recent county data where applicable

HOW were the data indicators selected?

Nevada KIDS COUNT presents seven of the ten indicators identified and used by the AECF in its state-by-state assessment. The Foundation believes: “. . . (1) They reflect a wide range of factors affecting the well-being of children, such as health, adequacy of income, and educational attainment. (2) They reflect experiences across a range of developmental stages—from birth through early adulthood. (3) They permit legitimate comparisons because they are consistent across states and over time.” (See *2011 KIDS COUNT Data Book* by the AECF, p. 32.)

The 10 indicators are:

- ❖ percent low-birthweight babies
- ❖ infant mortality rate
- ❖ child death rate

Overview of KIDS COUNT

- ❖ teen death rate
- ❖ teen birth rate
- ❖ percent of teens who are not in school and not high school graduates
- ❖ percent of teens not attending school and not working
- ❖ percent of children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment
- ❖ percent of children in poverty
- ❖ percent of children in single-parent families

In recent years, Nevada KIDS COUNT added additional indicators based on recommendations by *Data Book* users. Practical considerations guided the selection process of the additional indicators, including whether the individual indicators were:

- ❖ relevant
- ❖ substantially researched
- ❖ regularly measured
- ❖ representative of selected segments of children and youth
- ❖ available at the county level
- ❖ verifiable with reliable data sources

WHAT are the limitations of the data?

The atypical population distribution in Nevada counties with very small populations may create a serious “rare event” problem. Multiple-year averages stabilize and improve the usefulness of these data. Still, even when averaged, caution should be used when drawing conclusions from rates or percentages based on small numbers.

Because rates based on small denominators are likely to be statistically unreliable, rates were not calculated for counties with small denominators.

The designation, NM = Not Meaningful, is noted in the maps; and, raw data are provided as applicable in the County Data section. Also, the sum of the county data may not equal the state total due to rounding and/or missing county-reference data.

Many of our data providers need time to compile and disseminate accurate information. Therefore, current-year data were sometimes not available when this report was produced.

This year’s *Data Book* and previous years’ *Data Books* are available online at: <http://kidscount.unlv.edu>.

WHAT is new with the *Nevada KIDS COUNT Data Book 2011*?

The Juvenile Justice section of the *Data Book* was revamped to provide useful data to the juvenile justice practitioners throughout the state. We thank former Deputy Administrator of Juvenile Justice Services Fernando Serrano and Juvenile Justice Specialist Pauline Salla of the Nevada Department of Health and Human Services for their significant input.

New data, such as dating violence and children in the care of grandparents, have been added. The former was added at the request of a respondent to the *Nevada KIDS COUNT Data Book* user survey.

Overview of KIDS COUNT

WHERE did Nevada improve or deteriorate?

Comparing the current data on seven of the child well-being indicators with previous years' data, we find that five improved, one deteriorated, and one remained unchanged. Only the indicator percent of children in poverty worsened.

Comparison of Child Well-Being Indicators in Nevada

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Past Years' Data</i>	<i>Current Data</i>	<i>Comparison</i>		
	<i>Rate or Percent</i>	<i>Rate or Percent</i>	<i>Improved</i>	<i>Worsened</i>	<i>No Change</i>
Percent low-birthweight babies	8.1% (2007-2009)	8.1% (2008-2010)			X
Teen birth rate	45.6 (2007-2009)	42.5 (2008-2010)	X		
Infant mortality rate	5.8 (2007-2009)	5.6 (2008-2010)	X		
Child death rate	18.4 (2007-2009)	17.0 (2008-2010)	X		
Teen death rate	58.5 (2007-2009)	54.3 (2008-2010)	X		
Percent of children in poverty	17.6% (2009)	21.3% (2010)		X	
High school dropout rate	4.4% (2008-2009)	4.2% (2009-2010)	X		

Note: Birth and death data for 2010 are based on a preliminary report, as such, the data are not final and are subject to changes.

Source: Center for Business and Economic Research, University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Nevada Demographic Profile: 2010

<i>Population</i>	<i>Number / Percent</i>
State population*	2,724,636
Clark County population*	1,968,831
Clark County population as a percent of state population	72.3%
Washoe County population*	417,379
Washoe County population as a percent of state population	15.3%
Rest of state population*	338,426
Rest of state population as a percent of state population	12.4%
Adult (20 and older)*	1,981,107
Adult (20 and older) as a percent of state population	72.7%
Adult (18 and older)*	2,055,400
Adult (18 and older) as a percent of state population	75.4%
Child (19 and under)**	743,720
Child (19 and under) as a percent of state population	27.3%
Child (17 and under)**	669,642
Child (17 and under) as a percent of state population	24.6%

Note: These estimates are based on the 2010 certified estimates and do not contain census information.

*Resident-population estimates including group quarters in Carson City, Lincoln County, Pershing County, and White Pine County. See the Notes section for a definition of group quarters.

**Resident-population estimates excluding group quarters.

Source: Nevada State Demographer, resident-population estimates, as of 7/1/10.

Nevada Demographics

Projected Change in the Number of Children and Youth in Nevada by Age: 2010 to 2015

Age Group	2010	2015	Percent Change
0-4 years	190,898	206,865	8.4
5-9 years	187,406	194,999	4.1
10-14 years	182,225	193,425	6.1
15-19 years	183,191	189,982	3.7
TOTAL	743,720	785,272	5.6

Note: These estimates are based on the 2010 certified estimates and do not contain census information.

Source: Nevada State Demographer, resident-population estimates excluding group quarters, as of 7/1/10. See the Notes section for a definition of group quarters.

Projected Change in the Number of Children and Youth Less Than 18 Years of Age in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity: 2010 to 2015

Racial/Ethnic Group	2010	2015	Percent Change
Asian/Pacific Islander	46,527	50,244	8.0
Black (African American)	56,465	59,460	5.3
Native American,* Eskimo, or Aleut	8,575	8,285	-3.4
White	309,620	308,867	-0.2
Hispanic (all races)	248,455	282,456	13.7
TOTAL**	669,642	709,312	5.9

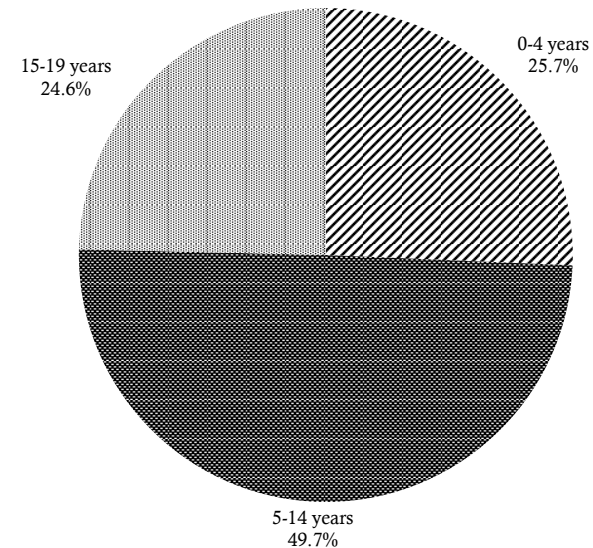
Note: These estimates are based on the 2010 certified estimates and do not contain census information.

*American Indian.

**The sum of the races may not equal the total due to rounding.

Source: Nevada State Demographer, resident-population estimates excluding group quarters, as of 7/1/10. See the Notes section for a definition of group quarters.

Percent of Children and Youth in Nevada by Age: 2010



Note: These estimates are based on the 2010 certified estimates and do not contain census information.

Source: Nevada State Demographer, resident-population estimates excluding group quarters, as of 7/1/10. See the Notes section for a definition of group quarters.

Nevada Demographics

Demographics of Children and Youth in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity: 2010

<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>	<i>Less Than 18 Years of Age</i>		<i>Less Than 20 Years of Age</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Asian/Pacific Islander	46,527	6.9	50,954	6.9
Black (African American)	56,465	8.4	63,261	8.5
Native American,* Eskimo, or Aleut	8,575	1.3	9,687	1.3
White	309,620	46.2	348,089	46.8
Hispanic (all races)	248,455	37.1	271,728	36.5
TOTAL**	669,642	99.9	743,720	100.0

Note: These estimates are based on the 2010 certified estimates and do not contain census information.

*American Indian.

**Totals may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nevada State Demographer, resident-population estimates excluding group quarters, as of 7/1/10. See the Notes section for a definition of group quarters.

Estimated Number of Nevada Households by Type: 2010

<i>Category</i>	<i>Number (Estimate)</i>
Family households (families)*	656,621
With own children under 18 years	301,400
Husband-wife families	462,509
With own children under 18 years	197,148
Male householder, no wife present	66,525
With own children under 18 years	33,343
Female householder, no husband present	127,587
With own children under 18 years	70,909
Nonfamily households**	349,629
Households with individuals under 18 years	341,074
Total households	1,006,250
Average household size***	2.65
Average family size****	3.20

*“Family households’ consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households.”

**“Nonfamily households’ consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.”

***“A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the total number of households (or householders).”

****“A measure obtained by dividing the number of members of families by the total number of families (or family householders).” From U.S. Census Bureau, “American Factfinder Glossary,” available online at: http://factfinder2.census.gov/help/en/american_factfinder_help.htm#glossary/glossary.htm as of 9/7/11.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010, 2010 Demographic Profile Data,” available online at: http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC_10_DP_DPDP1&prodType=table, as of 9/7/11.

Nevada Demographics

Age Distribution of Nevadans by County: 2010

<i>County</i>	<i>Less Than 5 Years of Age</i>	<i>5-17* Years of Age</i>	<i>5-19* Years of Age</i>	<i>18-44 Years of Age</i>	<i>20-44 Years of Age</i>	<i>45-64 Years of Age</i>	<i>Over 64 Years of Age</i>	<i>Percent Less Than 18 Years of Age</i>	<i>Percent Less Than 20 Years of Age</i>	<i>Total</i>
Carson City	3,850	9,494	11,047	17,997	16,444	15,144	8,138	24.4	27.3	54,623
Churchill	1,636	4,968	5,798	9,597	8,768	6,894	3,264	25.1	28.2	26,360
Clark	143,250	352,983	405,549	764,880	712,313	478,374	229,345	25.2	27.9	1,968,831
Douglas	1,690	6,422	7,592	15,160	13,990	16,539	9,431	16.5	18.8	49,242
Elko	3,525	9,415	11,069	21,160	19,507	13,603	4,395	24.8	28.0	52,098
Esmeralda	22	113	134	454	434	338	218	11.8	13.6	1,145
Eureka	100	343	379	547	512	419	201	27.5	29.7	1,609
Humboldt	1,286	3,416	3,972	6,238	5,683	5,290	2,134	25.6	28.6	18,364
Lander	419	1,143	1,356	2,008	1,796	1,689	733	26.1	29.6	5,992
Lincoln	246	730	819	1,367	1,277	1,154	784	22.8	24.9	4,280
Lyon	3,069	8,509	9,781	17,751	16,478	14,866	8,139	22.1	24.6	52,334
Mineral	251	677	806	1,365	1,236	1,233	945	20.8	23.7	4,471
Nye	2,120	6,487	7,665	12,862	11,684	13,580	10,410	18.9	21.5	45,459
Pershing	280	915	1,089	2,263	2,089	1,535	725	20.9	23.9	5,719
Storey	103	368	452	1,230	1,147	1,679	854	11.1	13.1	4,234
Washoe	28,525	71,445	83,790	161,858	149,513	109,102	46,449	24.0	26.9	417,379
White Pine	528	1,315	1,526	2,806	2,596	2,186	1,427	22.3	24.9	8,262
NEVADA**	190,898	478,744	552,822	1,039,544	965,466	683,623	327,593	24.6	27.3	2,720,402

Note: These estimates are based on the 2010 certified estimates and do not contain census information.

*Two age ranges of data are provided because some of the child well-being indicators reflect children and youth through age 17, and others through age 19.

**The sum of the counties may not equal the state total due to missing or incomplete county-reference data.

Source: Nevada State Demographer, resident-population estimates excluding group quarters, as of 7/1/10. See the Notes section for a definition of group quarters.

Nevada Demographics

Age and Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Nevada Children and Youth by County: 2010

County	Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (African American)		Native American*		White		Hispanic (all races)		Total	
	Less Than 18 Years of Age	Less Than 20 Years of Age	Less Than 18 Years of Age	Less Than 20 Years of Age	Less Than 18 Years of Age	Less Than 20 Years of Age	Less Than 18 Years of Age	Less Than 20 Years of Age	Less Than 18 Years of Age	Less Than 20 Years of Age	Less Than 18 Years of Age	Less Than 20 Years of Age
Carson	317	353	88	107	317	370	8,695	9,810	3,928	4,256	13,344	14,896
Churchill	314	351	133	143	385	447	4,810	5,431	962	1,061	6,604	7,434
Clark	38,755	42,293	52,926	59,251	3,811	4,283	203,082	227,475	197,657	215,497	496,232	548,798
Douglas	176	202	51	57	188	211	6,529	7,514	1,168	1,298	8,112	9,282
Elko	109	116	96	112	618	696	8,531	9,599	3,585	4,071	12,940	14,594
Esmeralda	3	4	1	1	8	8	105	121	19	22	135	156
Eureka	2	2	0	0	4	5	373	405	64	67	443	478
Humboldt	61	66	24	25	200	229	3,140	3,497	1,277	1,439	4,702	5,257
Lander	8	9	4	4	78	92	1,105	1,250	367	420	1,562	1,775
Lincoln	7	9	7	8	25	26	868	941	68	81	975	1,065
Lyon	174	187	108	124	300	333	8,755	9,717	2,242	2,489	11,578	12,851
Mineral	10	10	39	43	188	211	573	659	119	134	928	1,058
Nye	177	201	168	191	168	199	6,526	7,473	1,568	1,720	8,607	9,785
Pershing	19	21	7	8	66	72	769	884	335	384	1,195	1,369
Storey	10	10	3	3	7	8	404	477	47	56	471	554
Washoe	6,356	7,087	2,801	3,173	2,119	2,386	53,858	61,169	34,837	38,499	99,970	112,315
White Pine	30	34	11	12	91	108	1,497	1,666	215	234	1,844	2,054
NEVADA**	46,527	50,954	56,465	63,261	8,575	9,687	309,620	348,089	248,455	271,728	669,642	743,720

Note: These estimates are based on the 2010 certified estimates and do not contain census information.

*American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.

**The sum of the counties may not equal the state total due to rounding.

Source: Nevada State Demographer, resident-population estimates excluding group quarters, as of 7/1/10. See the Notes section for a definition of group quarters.

Nevada Demographics

Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Nevadans (All Ages) by County: 2010

<i>County</i>	<i>Asian / Pacific Islander</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native American*</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic (all races)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Carson City	1,283	382	1,282	41,716	9,959	54,623	2.0
Churchill	962	500	1,362	20,767	2,769	26,360	1.0
Clark	150,551	179,794	16,657	1,072,146	549,683	1,968,831	72.4
Douglas	953	197	864	43,136	4,092	49,242	1.8
Elko	486	366	2,518	37,035	11,692	52,098	1.9
Esmeralda	8	6	63	922	146	1,145	0.0
Eureka	14	6	24	1,411	154	1,609	0.1
Humboldt	175	114	713	13,790	3,573	18,364	0.7
Lander	39	15	270	4,455	1,213	5,992	0.2
Lincoln	33	12	99	3,920	216	4,280	0.2
Lyon	577	457	1,307	43,286	6,706	52,334	1.9
Mineral	65	227	737	3,019	422	4,471	0.2
Nye	736	574	1,051	38,685	4,413	45,459	1.7
Pershing	43	32	252	4,162	1,231	5,719	0.2
Storey	46	16	59	3,873	240	4,234	0.2
Washoe	25,739	9,319	8,057	280,346	93,918	417,379	15.3
White Pine	103	45	421	6,873	820	8,262	0.3
NEVADA**	181,813	192,062	35,737	1,619,543	691,247	2,720,402	100.1

*American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.

**The sum of the counties may not equal the state total due to rounding.

Source: Nevada State Demographer, resident-population estimates excluding group quarters, as of 7/1/10. See the Notes section for a definition of group quarters.

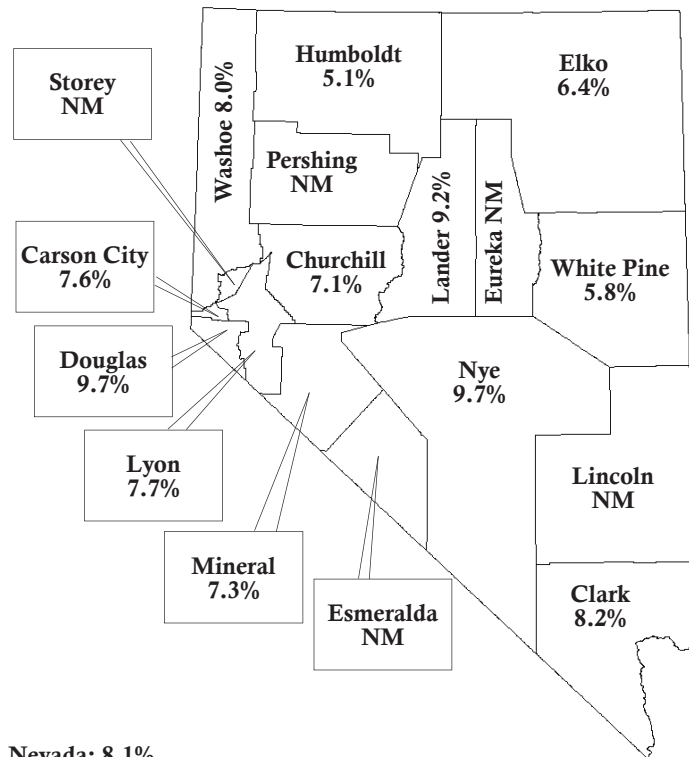
Health Conditions and Health Care

Low-Birthweight Babies

Definition

Low-Birthweight (LBW) Babies are those weighing less than 2,500 grams (about 5.5 pounds) at birth. Low-birthweight data, reported by mother's county of residence rather than infant's place of birth, measure the percentage of live births in which babies weigh less than 2,500 grams.

Percent of Low-Birthweight Babies in Nevada: 2008-2010



Notes: Data for 2010 are not final and are subject to changes.

NM = Not Meaningful. Calculated rates based on very small numbers are not statistically reliable. Rates are not shown for counties with fewer than 10 low-birthweight births over the three-year period.

Source: CBER calculations from Nevada Department of Health and Human Services data, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning and Emergency Response, Nevada State Health Division, 2008-2010, February 2012.

Nevada

The percent of low-birthweight (LBW) babies in Nevada for 2008-2010 was 8.1. Of the 112,630 babies born during this period, 9,171 weighed less than 5.5 pounds.

Very low-birthweight babies, those weighing less than 1,500 grams or about 3.3 pounds, made up 15.9 percent of the low-birthweight babies in 2010.

Counties

Average three-year rates are not reported for the five counties that had fewer than 10 low-birthweight baby births. Among the 12 counties in Nevada for which reliable rates could be calculated, the percent of low-birthweight babies ranged from a low of 5.1 in Humboldt County to a high of 9.7 in Douglas and Nye counties. Four counties had a percent of low-birthweight babies that was higher than the state rate of 8.1—Nye, Douglas, Lander, and Clark.

Low-Birthweight Babies

Number of Births by Very Low and Low Birthweight and Mother's Age Group, Nevada Residents: 2010

<i>Mother's Age Group</i>	<i>Very Low Birthweight (Less Than 1,500 Grams)</i>	<i>Low Birthweight* (Less Than 2,500 Grams)</i>	<i>Total Births</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
10-14	1	4	47
15-17	16	96	1,010
18-19	25	180	2,364
20-24	98	645	8,520
25-29	109	831	10,527
30-34	113	671	8,046
35-39	72	352	4,033
40-44	19	139	988
45 and over	12	20	92
Unknown	2	2	6
TOTAL	467	2,940	35,633

Note: Data are not final and are subject to changes.

*The low-birthweight category includes those births of very low birthweight.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning and Emergency Response, Nevada State Health Division, February 2012.

Low-Birthweight Babies

Birth Percent for Teens (15-19 Years) by Very Low and Low Birthweight and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Nevada Residents: 2010

<i>Birthweight Category</i>	<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native American*</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic</i>	<i>Other/Unknown</i>	<i>Total</i>
Very low birthweight (less than 1,500 grams)	3	11	1	11	15	0	41
Adjusted number	3.0	11.0	1.0	11.0	15.0	NM	41.0
Percent	NM	2.1%	NM	1.2%	0.8%	NM	1.2%
Low birthweight** (less than 2,500 grams)	12	70	4	64	120	6	276
Adjusted number	12.3	71.6	4.1	65.4	122.7	NM	276.0
Percent	12.2%	13.7%	NM	7.1%	6.9%	NM	8.2%
Live births	98	512	46	904	1,738	76	3,374
Adjusted number	100.3	523.8	47.1	924.8	1,778.1	NM	3,374.0

Notes: NM = Not Meaningful, the percentages for those categories where the number of births was less than 10 are not shown. Numbers and percentages are adjusted for unknown race/ethnicity. The data are not final and are subject to changes.

*American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.

**The low-birthweight category includes births of very low birthweight.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning and Emergency Response, Nevada State Health Division, February 2012.

Birth Percent by Very Low and Low Birthweight and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Nevada Residents: 2010

<i>Birthweight Category</i>	<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native American*</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic</i>	<i>Other/Unknown</i>	<i>Total</i>
Very low birthweight (less than 1,500 grams)	44	90	1	162	159	11	467
Adjusted number	45.1	92.2	1.0	165.9	162.8	NM	467.0
Percent	1.6	2.6%	NM	1.1%	1.2%	NM	1.3%
Low birthweight** (less than 2,500 grams)	266	492	11	1,201	897	73	2,940
Adjusted number	272.8	504.5	11.3	1,231.6	919.8	NM	2,940.0
Percent	9.6%	14.3%	3.5	8.0%	6.8%	NM	8.3%
Live births	2,774	3,462	318	15,134	13,198	747	35,633
Adjusted number	2,833	3,536	325	15,458	13,481	NM	35,633

Notes: NM = Not Meaningful, the percentages for those categories where the number of births was less than 10 are not shown. Numbers and percentages are adjusted for unknown race/ethnicity.

*American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.

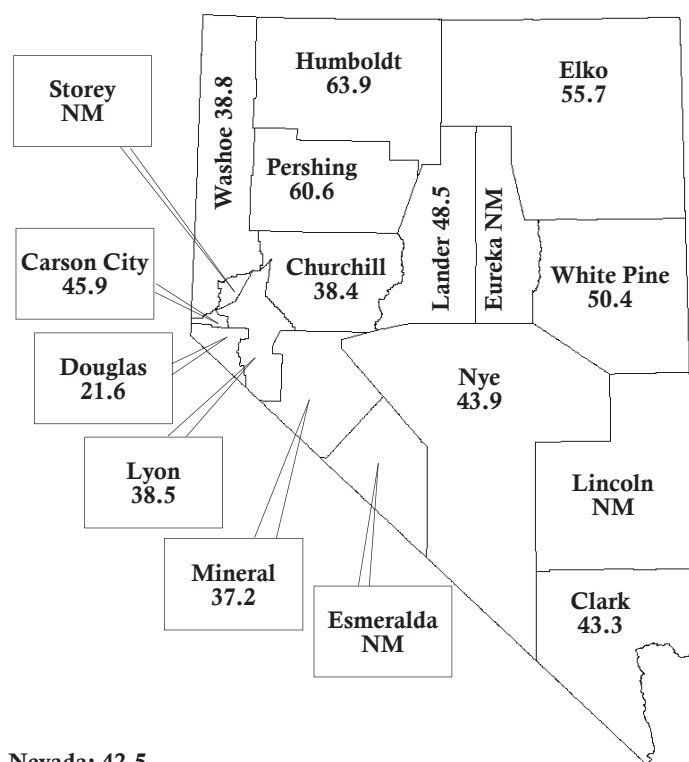
**The low-birthweight category includes births of very low birthweight.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning and Emergency Response, Nevada State Health Division, February 2012.

Definition

The *Teen Birth Rate* is the number of births to teenage females between the ages of 15 and 19, per 1,000 teenage females.

Nevada Average Teen Birth Rate: 2008-2010 (per 1,000 teenage females)



Nevada: 42.5

Notes: The data for 2010 are not final and are subject to changes. NM = Not Meaningful. Calculated rates based on very small numbers are not statistically reliable. Rates are not shown for counties with fewer than 10 births.

Source: CBER calculations from Nevada Department of Health and Human Services data, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning and Emergency Response, Nevada State Health Division, 2008-2010, February 2012.

Nevada

From 2008 through 2010, the average teen birth rate in Nevada was 42.5 per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19.

Of the racial/ethnic groups, Hispanics and blacks (African Americans) had the highest average teen birth rates for 2008-2010, 69.5 and 67.8, respectively, followed by Native Americans (41.7), whites (22.9), and Asians/Pacific Islanders (21.5).

Counties

Among the 13 counties for which statistically reliable teen birth rates could be calculated, Humboldt and Pershing had the highest rates, 63.9 and 60.6, respectively. Douglas County had the lowest teen birth rate with 21.6 per 1,000 teens ages 15 to 19. Rates are not shown for the four counties that had fewer than 10 births.

Number of Births to Teens (15-19 Years) by Mother's Race/Ethnicity Nevada Residents: 2010

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	Teen Births	Percent
Hispanic	1,738	51.5
White	904	26.8
Black (African American)	512	15.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	98	2.9
Native American*	46	1.4
Other/Unknown	76	2.3
TOTAL	3,374	100.1**

Note: Data are not final and subject to changes.

*American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.

**Total may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning and Emergency Response, Nevada State Health Division, February 2012.

Teen Births

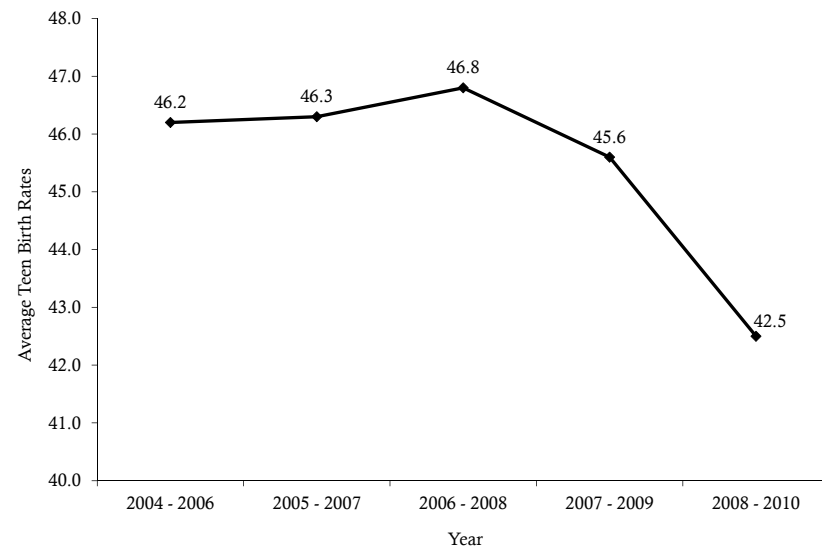
Number of Multiple Births to Teens (15-19 Years) by Nevada Residents: 2008-2010

<i>Multiple Births</i>	<i>Year of Birth</i>		
	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Singleton births	4,196	3,829	3,320
Twin births	59	35	54
Unknown	2	1	0
TOTAL	4,257	3,865	3,374

Note: Data for 2010 are not final and are subject to changes.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning and Emergency Response, Nevada State Health Division, February 2012.

Nevada Average Teen Birth Rates: 2004-2010



Note: Data for 2010 are not final and are subject to changes.

Source: CBER calculations from Nevada Department of Health and Human Services data, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning and Emergency Response, Nevada State Health Division, 2005-2012.

Definition

Live Births to Mothers Lacking Adequate Prenatal Care is the percentage of mothers beginning prenatal care in the second or third trimester of pregnancy or receiving no prenatal care at all. Data are reported by place of mother's residence, not place of infant's birth, and include only those women who gave birth.

Nevada

Based on the number of live births for which prenatal-care status is available (3,091), 58.6 percent of Nevada mothers ages 15 to 19 had delayed care (began in second or third trimester) or no prenatal care in 2010.

Number and Percent of Teens (15-19 Years) with Inadequate Prenatal Care, Nevada Residents: 2010

<i>Teens with Delayed Prenatal Care*</i>		<i>Teens with No Prenatal Care</i>	
<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1,168	37.8	645	20.9

Notes: The data are not final and are subject to changes. Of the 3,374 live births to teen mothers in 2010, information regarding prenatal-care status is not available for 8.4 percent (283). Therefore, the figures presented are based on the number of live births for which prenatal-care status is available (3,091).

*Delayed prenatal care is defined as prenatal care begun by mothers in the second or third trimester.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning and Emergency Response, Nevada State Health Division, February 2012.

Prenatal Care

Number and Percent of Teens (15-19 Years) by Mother's Race/Ethnicity and Trimester Prenatal Care Began, Nevada Residents: 2010

<i>Mother's Race/Ethnicity</i>	<i>No Care</i>		<i>First Trimester</i>		<i>Delayed Prenatal Care*</i>		<i>Unknown</i>	<i>Total Births</i>
	<i>Births</i>	<i>Percent**</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Percent**</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Percent**</i>	<i>Births</i>	
Asian/Pacific Islander	22	25.6	32	37.2	32	37.2	12	98
Black (African American)	128	26.9	188	39.5	160	33.6	36	512
Hispanic	329	20.3	634	39.2	655	40.5	120	1,738
Native American***	13	28.9	16	35.6	16	35.6	1	46
White	140	17.5	377	47.0	285	35.5	102	904
Other/ Unknown	13	20.3	31	48.4	20	31.3	12	76
TOTAL****	645	19.1	1,278	37.9	1,168	34.6	283	3,374

Notes: Data are not final and are subject to changes.

*Delayed prenatal care is defined as prenatal care begun by mothers in the second or third trimester.

**Percentages are adjusted for unknown number trimester prenatal care began.

***American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.

****Total may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning and Emergency Response, Nevada State Health Division, February 2012.

Public-Health Programs

Definition

Public-Health Programs assist children from low-income households who need health care.

Number of Children Enrolled in Nevada Check Up (NCU) by County and Age: January 2012

County	Less Than 1 Year	1-6 Years	7-13 Years	14-18 Years	Total
Carson City	-	187	318	152	663
Churchill	-	44	92	41	181
Clark	179	4,618	7,296	3,214	15,307
Douglas	-	64	106	66	238
Elko	-	85	148	90	326
Esmeralda	-	-	-	-	15
Eureka	0	-	-	0	4
Humboldt	-	57	64	20	144
Lander	0	-	17	-	30
Lincoln	0	-	-	-	21
Lyon	-	125	260	124	514
Mineral	-	-	-	-	13
Nye	-	49	114	84	248
Pershing	-	-	11	-	27
Storey	0	-	-	-	4
Washoe	39	924	1,698	826	3,487
White Pine	0	-	12	11	26
NEVADA	245	6,185	10,161	4,657	21,248

Notes: - denotes data are not reported for groups with fewer than 10 individuals.
 “Newborns reported to NCU after the enrollment cutoff date are not captured on the current month’s report.”

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health and Health Care Financing and Policy, “Nevada Check Up, Number of Children Enrolled by County and Age,” available online at: <http://nevadacheckup.nv.gov/enrollmentstats.asp?strSubDir=Stats/2012/01Jan&Title=&DescriptFile=&SubDirTest=1>, as of 1/24/12.

Nevada

Nevada has two state-level public-health programs.

Nevada Check Up (CHIP)

Uninsured children from birth to age 18, from families with incomes that are too high for Medicaid and too low to afford private health-insurance coverage, can be covered by Nevada Check Up. Families with gross annual income levels between 100 percent and 200 percent of the federal poverty level may qualify. Program quarterly premiums are based on income and family size. As of January 2012, children covered by Nevada Check Up numbered 21,248. Slightly more than 71 percent of the enrollees were Hispanic.

Medicaid (Healthy Kids)

The Medicaid program, authorized by the Social Security Act in 1965, is a health-insurance program for low-income individuals and families. In 2010, an estimated 162,987 children 18 years and younger were Medicaid-eligible.

Medicaid enrollees totalled 215,235 in 2010. Of the racial/ethnic groups, Hispanics were most likely to have received Medicaid services. For an explanation of the numbers of children who received Medicaid services and children who are eligible for Medicaid, see the Notes section.

Counties

Seventy-two percent of the children enrolled in Nevada Check Up resided in Clark County and 16.4 percent resided in Washoe County. About three-fourths of the Medicaid-eligible children in Nevada lived in Clark County.

Public-Health Programs

Number of Children Enrolled in Nevada Check Up by County and Race/Ethnicity: January 2012

<i>County</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Hispanic</i>	<i>Native American</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Carson City	-	-	508	-	108	34	663
Churchill	-	0	99	-	58	18	181
Clark	409	806	11,026	24	1,954	1,088	15,307
Douglas	-	-	104	-	103	15	238
Elko	0	0	245	18	52	11	326
Esmeralda	0	0	11	0	-	-	15
Eureka	0	0	-	0	-	0	4
Humboldt	-	0	105	-	26	10	144
Lander	0	-	14	0	12	-	30
Lincoln	0	0	-	0	12	0	21
Lyon	-	-	264	17	193	28	514
Mineral	0	0	-	-	-	-	13
Nye	-	-	100	0	128	15	248
Pershing	0	0	17	0	-	-	27
Storey	0	0	0	0	-	-	4
Washoe	46	42	2,662	36	551	150	3,487
White Pine	0	0	-	-	12	-	26
NEVADA	475	869	15,173	123	3,225	1,383	21,248

Note: - denotes data are not reported for groups with fewer than 10 individuals.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health and Health Care Financing and Policy, "Nevada Check Up, Number of Children Enrolled by County and Age," available online at: <http://nevadacheckup.nv.gov/enrollmentstats.asp?strSubDir=Stats/2012/01Jan&Title=&DescriptFile=&SubDirTest=1>, as of 1/24/12.

Enrollment in Nevada Check Up: 2002 to 2012

<i>Date</i>	<i>Number</i>
January 2002	22,850
January 2003	25,523
January 2004	25,250
January 2005	27,047
January 2006	27,114
January 2007	28,321
January 2008	29,178
January 2009	22,888
January 2010	21,623
January 2011	21,201
January 2012	21,248

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health and Health Care Financing and Policy, Nevada Check Up, available online at: <http://www.nevadacheckup.state.nv.us>, 2002-2012.

Public-Health Programs

Number of Children Enrolled in Nevada Medicaid by County and Age: 2010

County	Less than 1 Year	1 to 6 Years	7 to 13 Years	14 to 18 Years	Total*
Carson City	430	2,158	1,509	845	4,942
Churchill	161	827	652	354	1,994
Clark	14,049	69,783	50,898	27,306	162,036
Douglas	142	716	595	377	1,830
Elko	330	1,376	860	525	3,091
Esmeralda	-	11	-	-	25
Eureka	-	15	-	17	42
Humboldt	140	467	319	161	1,087
Lander	34	155	87	70	346
Lincoln	17	73	79	53	222
Lyon	297	1,534	1,325	981	4,137
Mineral	27	142	107	82	358
Nye	265	1,561	1,538	965	4,329
Pershing	28	133	122	59	342
Storey	-	14	-	-	34
Washoe	2,698	12,982	9,072	5,014	29,766
White Pine	64	273	186	131	654
NEVADA	18,687	92,220	67,374	36,954	215,235

Note: - denotes data are not reported for groups with fewer than 10 individuals.

*The number of children enrolled in Medicaid will be larger than the number of children eligible for Medicaid because a retroactive eligibility will increase Medicaid-enrolled numbers over time. The Medicaid-eligible numbers, reported on the next page, are calculated as of the month end that the numbers are run ("snapshot in time").

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada Medicaid, RACC Unit, Division of Health Care, Financing, and Policy, 5/4/11.

Number of Children Ages 18 and under Enrolled in Nevada Medicaid by County and Race/Ethnicity: 2010

County	American Indian	Asian	Black	White	Hispanic	Hispanic/Latino	Other	Total*
Carson City	186	18	93	2,565	1,692	28	360	4,942
Churchill	139	16	34	1,404	302	-	94	1,994
Clark	492	4,285	36,047	36,494	73,484	1,506	9,728	162,036
Douglas	99	-	23	1,233	329	18	120	1,830
Elko	309	-	30	1,662	959	35	90	3,091
Esmeralda	-	0	0	17	-	0	-	25
Eureka	-	0	0	34	-	0	0	42
Humboldt	115	-	-	603	323	11	26	1,087
Lander	39	-	-	213	83	-	-	346
Lincoln	-	0	-	177	29	0	-	222
Lyon	140	17	97	2,886	802	20	175	4,137
Mineral	87	0	25	173	38	0	35	358
Nye	34	40	178	3,028	889	19	141	4,329
Pershing	28	-	-	177	88	-	35	342
Storey	-	0	-	24	0	-	0	34
Washoe	697	492	1,479	13,007	12,246	403	1,442	29,766
White Pine	56	-	-	475	87	-	23	654
NEVADA	2,432	4,896	38,039	64,172	91,361	2,055	12,280	215,235

Notes: American Indian includes members of "Alaska Non-Hispanic" origin. Asian are members of "Asian or Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic" race or ethnicity. Hispanic are Hispanic members of multiple race/ethnicities, including Asian, American Indian, Black and others. Hispanic/Latino are members of "Spanish Origin." Other includes members of multiple race/ethnicities, including members of unknown race/ethnicity.

- denotes data are not reported for groups fewer than 10 individuals.

*The number of children enrolled in Medicaid will be larger than the number of children eligible for Medicaid because a retroactive eligibility will increase Medicaid-enrolled numbers over time. The Medicaid-eligible numbers, reported on the next page, are calculated as of the month end that the numbers are run ("snapshot in time"). Statistics are estimates only.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada Medicaid, RACC Unit, Division of Health Care, Financing, and Policy, 6/1/12.

Public-Health Programs

Medicaid-Eligible Children Ages 18 and under by Program for Nevada Counties (Annual Monthly Average): 2010

County	Age Group	TANF *	CHAP **	Disabled ***	CW XIX ****	Med Elig *****
Carson City	0-5	868	812	26	46	1,752
	6-12	606	492	47	41	1,186
	13-18	340	301	47	52	739
Churchill	0-5	492	228	22	18	759
	6-12	367	122	29	35	552
	13-18	210	76	24	25	335
Clark	0-5	28,355	24,488	1,380	2,304	56,528
	6-12	21,060	14,894	2,349	2,759	41,060
	13-18	12,319	8,533	1,945	2,099	24,896
Douglas	0-5	283	258	-	22	569
	6-12	247	177	21	45	490
	13-18	152	123	15	56	346
Elko	0-5	564	537	15	42	1,158
	6-12	365	286	21	50	723
	13-18	202	175	25	78	481
Esmeralda	0-5	-	-	0	0	5
	6-12	-	-	0	0	5
	13-18	-	-	0	0	6
Eureka	0-5	-	-	0	0	11
	6-12	-	-	0	-	7
	13-18	-	-	0	-	10
Humboldt	0-5	190	182	-	18	394
	6-12	115	98	10	19	242
	13-18	61	66	-	10	143
Lander	0-5	52	44	-	-	103
	6-12	32	32	-	-	76
	13-18	25	24	-	-	61

County	Age Group	TANF *	CHAP **	Disabled ***	CW XIX ****	Med Elig *****
Lincoln	0-5	31	40	0	0	71
	6-12	41	24	-	-	71
	13-18	19	25	-	-	46
Lyon	0-5	559	305	27	42	933
	6-12	483	225	39	79	826
	13-18	310	170	41	124	645
Mineral	0-5	94	36	-	-	135
	6-12	64	19	-	-	89
	13-18	42	16	-	-	68
Nye	0-5	875	495	23	25	1,418
	6-12	816	400	50	79	1,344
	13-18	519	297	51	66	934
Pershing	0-5	65	31	-	-	101
	6-12	53	32	-	-	95
	13-18	19	17	-	-	47
Storey	0-5	-	-	0	-	12
	6-12	-	-	-	-	11
	13-18	-	-	0	-	16
Washoe	0-5	5,582	4,639	280	499	11,000
	6-12	3,977	2,536	387	518	7,418
	13-18	2,326	1,450	323	474	4,572
White Pine	0-5	132	90	-	15	243
	6-12	79	46	10	12	147
	13-18	44	44	-	15	112
NEVADA	0-5	38,156	32,198	1,796	3,040	75,191
	6-12	28,313	19,393	2,977	3,657	54,339
	13-18	16,598	11,332	2,497	3,030	33,456
TOTAL		83,067	69,923	7,271	9,726	162,987

Notes: - denotes data are not reported for groups fewer than 10 individuals.

DWSS Monthly Report AME44A is a snapshot in time as of the monthly run date. It is an estimate only. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

*TANF = Temporary Assistance to Needy Families: All TANF programs have been delinked from Medicaid and have a TANF-MED aid code.

**CHAP = Child Health Assurance Program.

***Disabled = Blind and Disabled combined.

****CW XIX = Child Welfare Category 19. Medicaid-eligible children through foster care, adoptions, etc. Includes Aid Code 61.

*****Med Elig = Total of all categories.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Research & Statistics, Welfare and Supportive Services, 2010.

Definition

Children without Health Insurance is the percentage of children who were not covered by health insurance at any point during the year.

Number and Percent of Children Ages 18 and under without Health Insurance in the U.S., Nevada, and Surrounding States: 2009

U.S. / State	Number of Uninsured	Percent of Uninsured	Rank
U.S.	8,104,000	10	
Arizona	281,000	15	46
California	1,115,000	11	36
Idaho	43,000	10	30
Nevada	120,000	17	48
Oregon	105,000	12	42
Utah	103,000	11	36

Note: "Health insurance includes private sector insurance generally provided through work, as well as insurance provided through the public sector, such as Medicare and Medicaid. Children receiving health insurance through a variety of new State Health Insurance Programs (SCHIP) are counted as having health insurance. The figures shown here are 3-year averages of data." Average of Census Bureau's Current Population Survey files from 2009 through 2011 (data reflect coverage for 2008 - 2010).

Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2009-2011 three-year average, Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center, available online at: <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount>, as of 9/15/11.

Nevada

Nevada ranked 48th on the percent of its children ages 18 and under uninsured (1 = best, 50 = worst). The percentage reflects coverage for 2008 - 2010. Seventeen percent of the state's children were without health-insurance coverage.

When compared to Nevada's neighbors, the state had the highest percentage of uninsured children. Arizona followed closely at 15 percent.

Older children, ages 6 to 17, were slightly more at risk of being uninsured than younger children, ages 5 and under.

Health Insurance

Health-Insurance Coverage for Children Ages 17 and under in the U.S., Nevada, and Surrounding States: 2009

<i>Category</i>	<i>Percent without Health Insurance*</i>						
	<i>U.S.</i>	<i>Arizona</i>	<i>California</i>	<i>Idaho</i>	<i>Nevada</i>	<i>Oregon</i>	<i>Utah</i>
All children ages 17 and under	10	15	11	9	17	11	11
Children ages 5 and under	9	12	9	9	14	10	10
Children ages 6 to 17	10	16	11	10	18	12	11
Children ages 17 and under by poverty level							
Below 100 percent	15	22	15	15	26	18	23
100 to 124 percent	16	17	15	10	31	12	18
125 to 149 percent	15	23	16	15	24	20	21
150 to 174 percent	14	18	15	10	30	19	10
175 to 199 percent	13	30	14	10	10	18	10
100 to 200 percent	15	21	15	11	24	17	15
200 to 249 percent	11	13	12	14	19	11	11
250 percent or above	5	7	6	4	9	5	6

Note: "Health insurance includes private sector insurance generally provided through work, as well as insurance provided through the public sector, such as Medicare and Medicaid. Children receiving health insurance through a variety of new State Health Insurance Programs (CHIP) are counted as having health insurance."

*Not covered by health insurance at any point during the year.

Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March supplement), Average of Census Bureau's Current Population Survey files from 2009 through 2011 (data reflect coverage for 2008 - 2010), Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center, available online at: <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount>, as of 9/20/11.

Definition

The Immunization Rate measures the percentage of children 19-35 months of age who are immunized with 4 diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTaP) doses; 3 polio virus vaccine doses; 1 measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) dose; 3 haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) doses; and 3 hepatitis B doses (4:3:1:3:3).

Percentages of Appropriately Immunized Children Ages 19 to 35 Months at Nevada Health Districts and Community Health Nursing Clinics: 2010

Clinic Location	Immunized (Percent)	Clinic Location	Immunized (Percent)
Carson City	52	Fernley	69
Churchill	55	Silver Springs	45
Clark*	59	Yerington	63
Douglas	65	Mineral	64
Humboldt	67	Nye - Pahrump	72
Lander	58	Nye/Esmeralda - Tonapah	71
Lincoln	55	Pershing	87
Lyon		Washoe	58
Dayton	75	White Pine	68

*Southern Nevada Health District data, 11/2/11.

Note: The immunization rates are calculated from records entered in Nevada's Immunization Information System - Webiz. They represent only those clients accessing the specific clinics for services. They do not represent the actual county immunization rates as other public and private providers are not included in the calculation. And, the rates cannot be compared to national or state immunization rates.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada State Health Division, Immunization Program, 2011.

Nevada

Based on the National Immunization Survey, 63.4 (± 7.1) percent of children before 24 months of age were immunized for first-quarter 2010 to fourth-quarter 2010. This places Nevada third from the last among the states. The national average was 70.8 (± 1.3) percent.

Health Districts and Community Health Nursing (CHN) Clinics

Immunization rates, based on Health District and CHN clinic data, ranged from a low of 45 percent in Silver Springs to a high of 87 percent in Pershing County.

Vaccination Coverage Among Children before 24 Months of Age in the U.S., Nevada, and Surrounding States: Q1 2010 to Q4 2010

Area	Percent
United States	70.8
Arizona	70.5
California	69.4
Idaho	54.6
Nevada	63.4
Oregon	67.1
Utah	65.3

Note: Percentages are based on immunized children for the 4:3:1:3:3 series.

Source: Centers for Disease Control, National Immunization Survey, available online at: http://www2a.cdc.gov/nip/coverage/nis/nis_iap3.asp?fmt=v&rpt=tab02_antigen_iap&qtr=Q1/2010-Q4/2010, as of 12/14/11.

Mental Health

Definition

“Mental health is a state of successful performance of mental function, resulting in productive activities, fulfilling relationships with other people, and the ability to adapt to change and to cope with adversity.”¹

Number of Nevadans Ages 17 and under Who Received Mental-Health Services from DCFS* by Gender and Region: 2010

<i>Region</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
Clark	978	1,338	2,316
Washoe	294	420	714
Rest of State	50	69	119
TOTAL	1,322	1,827	3,149

Note: For each region, counts are unduplicated. However, children receiving services in more than one region are included under both regions.

*Division of Child and Family Services.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 2011.

Nevada

The Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) provided mental-health services to 3,149 children and youth ages 17 and under during calendar year 2010. Of those who received treatment, 58.0 percent were male and 42.0 percent were female. Of the children and youth whose race was identified, 72.5 percent were white, 23.6 percent were black (African American), 1.4 percent were American Indian/Alaskan Native, 1.3 percent were Asian, and 1.1 were Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander.

DCFS' Children's Mental Health provided the services through Southern Nevada Child and Adolescent Services (SNCAS) and Northern Nevada Child and Adolescent Services (NNCAS). Targeted case management services were provided statewide through SNCAS and NNCAS by the Wraparound In Nevada (WIN) program for children and their families. (Refer to the Notes section for a description of WIN.)

Number and Percent of Nevadans of Hispanic Ethnicity Ages 17 and under Who Received Mental-Health Services from DCFS* by Region: 2010

<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>	<i>Non-Hispanic</i>		<i>Hispanic</i>		<i>Other**</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	
Clark County	1,634	70.5	636	27.5	46	2.0	2,316
Washoe County	569	79.7	143	20.0	2	0.3	714
Rest of State	98	82.3	16	13.5	5	4.2	119
TOTAL	2,301	73.0	795	25.3	53	1.7	3,149

Note: For each region, counts are unduplicated. However, children receiving services in more than one region are included under both regions.

*Division of Child and Family Services.

**Other includes the categories of no entry, declined to answer, and no one available to identify the child.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 2011.

Number of Nevadans Ages 17 and under Who Received Mental-Health Services from DCFS* by Race and Region: 2010

<i>Region</i>	<i>American Indian / Alaskan Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian / Other PI**</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Other***</i>	<i>Total</i>
Clark	21	35	664	29	1,540	27	2,316
Washoe	15	3	65	5	623	3	714
Rest of State	9	1	6	1	94	8	119
TOTAL	45	39	735	35	2,257	38	3,149

Note: For each region, counts are unduplicated. However, children receiving services in more than one region are included under both regions.

*Division of Child and Family Services.

**Pacific Islander.

***Other includes the categories of no entry, declined to answer, and no one available to identify the child.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 2011.

AIDS

Definition

"AIDS is the abbreviation for acquired immune deficiency syndrome. The disease is caused by a virus known as human immunodeficiency virus, or HIV. The disease was first recognized in the United States in 1981. A person can be infected with HIV without developing AIDS. The virus can remain in a person's body for many years without causing serious health problems. During this period, the virus is said to be latent, or inactive. Eventually, however, most people who are infected with HIV do develop AIDS."

Number of Children and Youth 17 and under Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Age and Risk:* 2010

Age at Diagnosis	Risk of Transmission*						
	Men Who Have Sex with Men + IDU**	Men Who Have Sex with Men	Perinatal Exposure	Hetero-sexual Contact	Mother with HIV	NIR/ NRR***	Total
Clark County							
Less than 5	0	0	0	0	38	1	39
5-12	0	0	1	0	6	6	13
13-17	1	17	1	11	5	11	46
Total	1	17	2	11	49	18	98
Rest of State****							
Less than 5	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
5-12	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
13-17	0	0	0	3	1	5	9
Total	0	0	1	3	6	7	17
TOTAL	1	17	3	14	55	25	115

Notes: Children and youth living with HIV/AIDS includes data on persons living in Nevada with HIV (not yet AIDS) and AIDS based on the current address listed in the HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS). These persons may or may not have been diagnosed with HIV or AIDS in Nevada. Persons living with HIV/AIDS or prevalence data cannot be compared to KIDS COUNT data prior to 2010 due to a change in reporting and a change in surveillance database from HARS to eHARS.

*Means by which HIV or AIDS was contracted.

**IDU = Injection Drug Use.

***No Reported Risk/No Risk Reported.

****Rest of State includes the counties of Washoe, Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, White Pine, and unknown.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), August 2011.

Nevada

The number of cumulative reported human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) [not yet AIDS] and AIDS cases among Clark County children and youth ages 17 and under in 2010 was 98. The rest of the state reported 17 cases.

Counties

A mother with HIV was the leading means by which HIV or AIDS was contracted among children in Clark County and in the rest of state, followed by men who have sex with men (MSM).

Definition

“A sexually transmitted disease (STD) is a disease transmitted through sexual contact between two people. They may be transmitted through the exchange of semen, blood, and other bodily fluids or by direct body contact. The term sexually transmitted disease applies to more than twenty different infections. At one time, these diseases were more commonly referred to as venereal diseases.”¹

Nevada

Chlamydia and gonorrhea are common STDs. In 2010, 1,434 chlamydia cases and 274 gonorrhea cases, respectively, were reported in Nevada among children and youth ages 10 to 17.

Counties

Most of the STD cases were reported in Clark County—82.0 percent of the chlamydia cases and 97.1 percent of the gonorrhea cases.

Number of Chlamydia Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and Gender in the U.S.: 2009

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
10-14	1,414	13.8	12,520	127.9	13,934	69.5
15-19	81,110	735.5	349,145	3,329.3	430,255	1,999.9

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, “2009 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance,” Table 10, available online at: <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats09/tables/10.htm>, as of 8/5/11.

Number of Gonorrhea Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and Gender in the U.S.: 2009

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
10-14	509	5.0	2,482	25.3	2,991	14.9
15-19	27,573	250.0	59,648	568.8	87,221	405.4

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, “2009 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance,” available online at: <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats09/tables/20.htm>, Table 20, as of 6/5/11.

STDs

Reported Chlamydia Cases in Nevada for Youth Ages 10-17 by Gender and Race/Ethnicity: 2010

<i>Race/Ethnicity and Gender</i>	<i>Clark County</i>	<i>Washoe County</i>	<i>Rest of State</i>	<i>Total</i>
Female	911	147	65	1,123
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	7	2	23
Black (African American)	213	15	0	228
Native American	0	3	5	8
White	100	75	33	208
Hispanic	145	44	6	195
Unknown/Other	439	3	19	461
Male	265	34	12	311
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1	0	3
Black (African American)	102	5	0	107
Native American	0	1	1	2
White	16	11	5	32
Hispanic	42	14	3	59
Unknown/Other	103	2	3	108
TOTAL	1,176	181	77	1,434

Note: Persons listed as Hispanic may be of any race.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada State Health Division, State of Nevada Sexually Transmitted Disease Management Information System (STD*MIS), 11/15/11.

Reported Gonorrhea Cases in Nevada for Youth Ages 10-17 by Gender and Race/Ethnicity: 2010

<i>Race/Ethnicity and Gender</i>	<i>Clark County</i>	<i>Washoe County</i>	<i>Rest of State</i>	<i>Total</i>
Female	183	4	4	191
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0	0	2
Black (African American)	88	0	0	88
Native American	0	0	0	0
White	11	4	3	18
Hispanic	5	0	0	5
Unknown/Other	77	0	1	78
Male	83	0	0	83
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black (African American)	47	0	0	47
Native American	0	0	0	0
White	2	0	0	2
Hispanic	6	0	0	6
Unknown/Other	28	0	0	28
TOTAL	266	4	4	274

Note: Persons listed as Hispanic may be of any race.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada State Health Division, State of Nevada Sexually Transmitted Disease Management Information System (STD*MIS), 11/15/11.

Sexual Behavior of Nevada Youth: 2005, 2007, and 2009

<i>Behavior</i>	<i>State 2005 YRBS*</i>		<i>State 2007 YRBS*</i>		<i>State 2009 YRBS*</i>	
	<i>Middle School Percent</i>	<i>High School Percent</i>	<i>Middle School Percent</i>	<i>High School Percent</i>	<i>Middle School Percent</i>	<i>High School Percent</i>
Ever had sexual intercourse	NA	44.1	NA	42.8	NA	49.0
Had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13	NA	7.7	NA	5.6	NA	6.7
Have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners during their lifetime	NA	15.2	NA	13.1	NA	15.7
Of those who are sexually active, drank alcohol or used drugs before they had sexual intercourse the last time	NA	22.8	NA	21.5	NA	20.7
Of those who are sexually active, used condom or partner used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse	NA	62.4	NA	69.1	NA	62.9
Ever been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant	NA	5.4	NA	4.3	NA	5.4

Note: Not applicable for middle school students.

*Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

Source: Nevada State Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition and School Health, Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005, 2007, and 2009, available online at: <http://www.doe.nv.gov/YRBS.htm>, as of 1/17/12.

Substance Use

Definition

Substance Use is the “consumption of low or infrequent doses of alcohol and other drugs, sometimes called experimental, casual, or social use, such that damaging consequences may be rare or minor.”¹

Nevada

According to findings from the Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, the percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes or marijuana or chewed tobacco was higher in 2009 than in 2007. Likewise, tobacco use on school property increased over the two-year period.

The percentage of high school students who used cocaine or methamphetamines slightly decreased from 2007 to 2009.

Substance use among middle school students decreased slightly since 2007.

Nevada Youths’ Substance Use on School Property: 2005, 2007, and 2009

<i>Behavior</i>	<i>State 2005 YRBS*</i>		<i>State 2007 YRBS*</i>		<i>State 2009 YRBS*</i>	
	<i>Middle School Percent</i>	<i>High School Percent</i>	<i>Middle School Percent</i>	<i>High School Percent</i>	<i>Middle School Percent</i>	<i>High School Percent</i>
Smoked on school property, last 30 days	4.1	6.8	NA	5.0	NA	5.6
Used chew, snuff, dip on school property, last 30 days	NA	3.6	NA	2.7	NA	3.2
Drank alcohol on school property, last 30 days	5.3	6.8	NA	4.4	NA	4.4
Used marijuana on school property, last 30 days	3.4	5.7	NA	3.6	NA	4.9
Were offered, sold, or given illegal drug on school property in the last 12 months	19.7	32.6	NA	28.8	NA	35.6

Note: NA = Not Applicable.

**Youth Risk Behavior Survey.*

Source: Nevada State Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition and School Health, Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005, 2007, and 2009, available online at: <http://www.doe.nv.gov/YRBS.htm>, as of 1/17/12.

Substance Use among Nevada Students: 2005, 2007, and 2009

<i>Behavior</i>	<i>2005</i>		<i>2007</i>		<i>2009</i>	
	<i>Middle School Percent</i>	<i>High School Percent</i>	<i>Middle School Percent</i>	<i>High School Percent</i>	<i>Middle School Percent</i>	<i>High School Percent</i>
Ever tried smoking a cigarette	29.0	52.0	25.6	44.7	25.7	47.5
Smoked first whole cigarette before age 13	14.4	16.0	11.2	12.6	11.1	11.3
Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more days in the past 30 days	9.7	18.3	7.0	13.6	8.2	17.0
Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on 1 or more days in the past 30 days	3.4	5.9	4.0	4.5	3.8	5.5
Ever had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips	48.3	74.1	38.5	71.6	37.5	73.2
Had first drink of alcohol before age 13	34.0	31.1	31.1	24.6	31.5	25.6
Drank alcohol on 1 or more days in past 30 days	NA	41.4	NA	37.0	NA	38.6
Had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row in past 30 days	13.9	24.8	NA	21.1	NA	22.0
Ever used marijuana	14.3	39.3	13.2	35.3	12.5	39.5
Used marijuana for first time before age 13	10.0	12.4	9.4	8.4	8.7	9.3
Used marijuana in past 30 days	8.3	17.3	NA	15.5	NA	20.0
Ever used any form of cocaine	6.0	11.1	4.2	7.8	4.1	7.7
Ever used methamphetamines (speed, crystal, crack, ice)	5.5	11.7	3.5	6.3	3.5	5.9
Ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription	NA	5.5	2.7	3.8	1.9	3.7

Note: NA = Not Applicable.

Source: Nevada State Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition and School Health, Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2005, 2007, and 2009, available online at: <http://www.doe.nv.gov/YRBS.htm>, as of 1/17/12.

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Health Conditions and Health Care

Mental Health

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Mental Health Services, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Mental Health, 1999, *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General—Chapter 1—Introduction and Themes*, Rockville, MD, available online at: <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/mentalhealth/chapter1/sec1.html>, as of 9/21/11.

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1. “AIDS—Definition, faqs.org, available online at: <http://www.faqs.org/health/Sick-V1/AIDS-Definition.html>, as of 9/20/11.

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1. “Sexually Transmitted Diseases—Definition, faqs.org, available online at: <http://www.faqs.org/health/Sick-V4/Sexually-Transmitted-Diseases-Definition.html>, as of 9/20/11.

Substance Use

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children & Families, Office on Child Abuse and Neglect, *Protecting Children in Families Affected by Substance Use Disorders*, 2009, Appendix A, Glossary of Terms, <http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/usermanuals/substanceuse/appendixa.cfm>, as of 5/31/12.

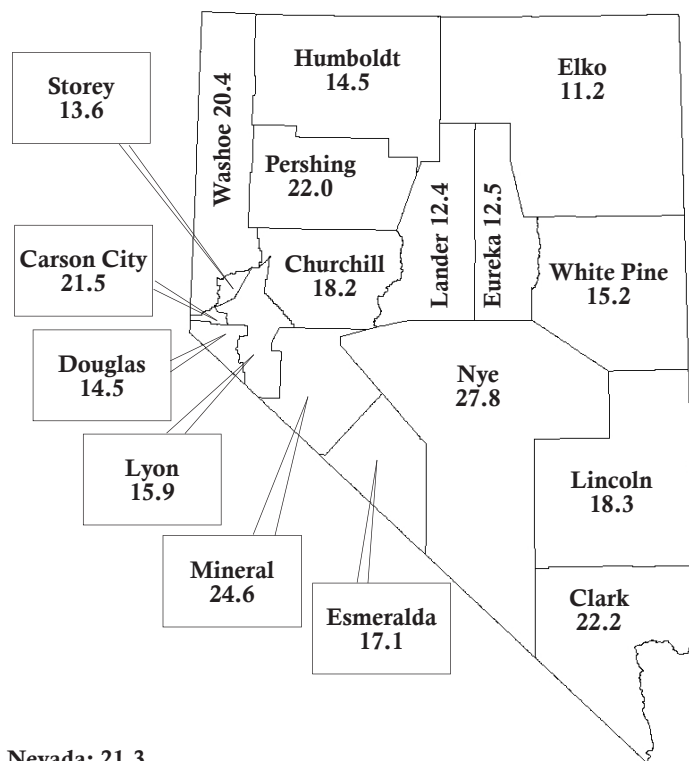
Economic Well-Being

Poverty

Definition

The Percent of Children in Poverty is the percentage of children under the age of 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold. In 2010, the U.S. poverty threshold for a family of 4, 2 adults and 2 children, was \$22,113.¹

Estimated* Percent of Children under Age 18 in Poverty by Nevada County: 2010



Nevada: 21.3

*Model-based estimates.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, available online at: <http://www.census.gov/did/www/saie/county.html>, as of 12/15/11.

Nevada

The Census Bureau estimated that 21.3 percent of Nevada children under age 18 were in poverty in 2010, slightly lower than the 21.6 percent for the nation.

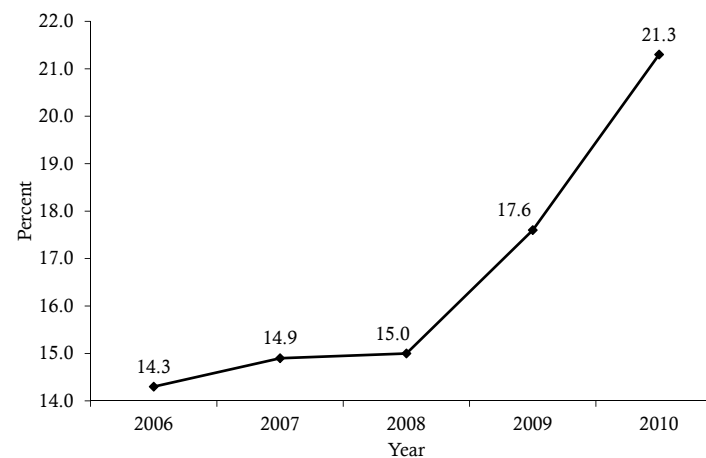
Among Nevada's neighbors, Utah had the lowest child poverty rate and Arizona the highest.

Nevada's estimated poverty rate for children under age five was 25.6, slightly higher than the U.S. rate of 25.0.

Counties

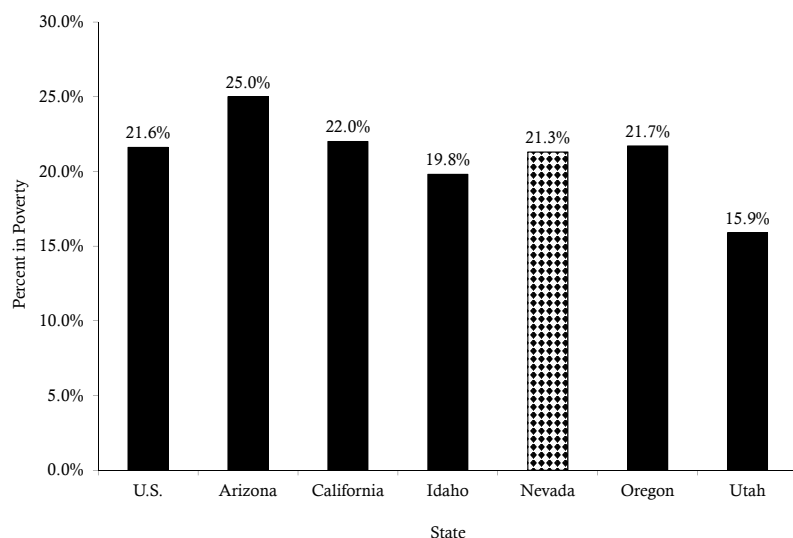
Child poverty rates ranged from a low of 11.2 percent in Elko County to a high of 27.8 percent in Nye County.

Estimated Percent of Children in Nevada under Age 18 Living in Poverty: 2006-2010



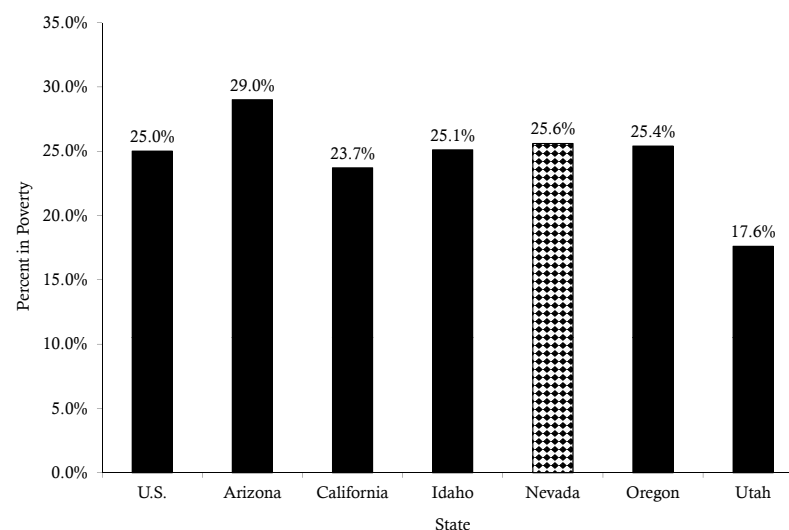
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2007-2011.

Estimated Percent of Children under Age 18 in Poverty in U.S., Nevada, and Adjacent States: 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, available online at: <http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipo/county.html>, as of 12/15/11.

Estimated Percent of Children under Age 5 in Poverty in U.S., Nevada, and Adjacent States: 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, available online at: <http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipo/county.html>, as of 12/15/11.

U.S. Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Related Children under Age 18: 2010

Size of Family Unit	Weighted Average Thresholds	Related Children under 18 Years		
		None	One	Two
One person	\$11,139			
Under 65 years	11,344	\$11,344		
65 years and over	10,458	10,458		
Two persons	14,218			
Householder under 65 years	14,676	14,602	\$15,030	
Householder 65 years and over	13,194	13,180	14,973	
Three persons	17,374	17,057	17,522	\$17,568
Four persons	22,314	22,491	22,859	22,113

U.S. Census Bureau, Pov35: Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Related Children under 18 Years: 2010, available online at: http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/cpstables/032011/pov/new35_000.htm, as of 12/15/11.

Income

Estimated Median Household Income for Nevada Counties: 2010

<i>County</i>	<i>Estimate (dollars)</i>
Carson City	49,386
Churchill	48,235
Clark	51,427
Douglas	57,176
Elko	66,210
Esmeralda	40,929
Eureka	58,391
Humboldt	59,960
Lander	70,176
Lincoln	42,637
Lyon	47,108
Mineral	39,940
Nye	41,054
Pershing	44,684
Storey	57,763
Washoe	50,839
White Pine	49,376
NEVADA	50,987

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Small Area Estimates Branch, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, Estimates for Nevada Counties, 2010, available online at: <http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/saie/saie.cgi>, as of 12/15/11.

Estimated Median Household Income U.S., Nevada, and Adjacent States: 2010

<i>U.S. / State</i>	<i>Estimate (dollars)</i>
United States	50,046
Arizona	46,787
California	57,664
Idaho	43,259
Nevada	50,987
Oregon	46,536
Utah	54,740

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Small Area Estimates Branch, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, Estimates for Nevada Counties, 2010, available online at: <http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/saie/saie.cgi>, as of 12/15/11.

Definition

“‘Child care’ . . . means the full range of services used by families to educate and nurture children—services that also allow parents to work or go to school.”¹

Comparison of the Number of Child-Care Licenses in Nevada by Type of Facility: January 1 - June 30, 2008, 2009, and 2010

Type of Facility*	Licenses 2008	Licenses 2009	Licenses 2010
Family home	457	473	415
Child-care center	372	376	391
Accommodation facility	40	38	40
Group home	22	23	24
Preschool	29	27	23
On-site child-care facility	6	8	8
Nursery for infants and toddlers	9	9	8
Child-care institution	7	8	8
Special-needs facility	1	2	3
Mildly ill	0	1	1
TOTAL LICENSES	943	958	916
TOTAL ENROLLMENT SPACES	48,403	36,577	49,656

*Definitions of facilities are in the Notes section.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child & Family Services, Bureau of Services for Child Care, *Statewide Child Care Licensing Report*, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

Nevada

During January 1, 2010, to June 30, 2010, 916 licensed child-care facilities operated in Nevada. The two most common types were family home and child-care center, 415 and 391, respectively.

The number of licenses in 2010 decreased by 42 from 2009; whereas, the number of enrollment spaces over the same period increased by 13,079.

A total of 4,035 families received subsidies from the Nevada child-care subsidy program. Slightly more than 90 (90.2) percent of the families were headed by a single parent. Most of the families, 62.8 percent, were from Clark County.

Nearly 7,000 children were served by the program. White children accounted for 61.5 percent of all the children served.

Among the counties, the highest average cost of care was in White Pine at \$515 per child, and the lowest average cost was in Lincoln County at \$240 per child.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 American Community Survey, 72,805 grandparents in Nevada lived with their own grandchildren ages 17 and under. Nearly 38 percent were responsible for their own grandchildren. Of those, 80.2 percent had assumed responsibility for their grandchildren for one year or more.

Twenty-eight thousand grandchildren in Nevada were under the care of grandparents in 2010.

Child Care

Race/Latino Ethnicity of Children in the Nevada Child-Care Subsidy Program:* July 2010

<i>Race</i>	<i>Latino</i>		<i>Non-Latino</i>		<i>Unknown</i>		<i>Total Race</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Asian	17	0.3	113	1.7	0	0.0	130	1.9
Black or African American	88	1.3	1,921	28.6	0	0.0	2,009	29.9
Native American or Alaskan Native	66	1.0	104	1.5	0	0.0	170	2.5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	0.0	102	1.5	0	0.0	105	1.6
White	2,057	30.6	2,051	30.5	24	0.4	4,132	61.5
Multiraces	17	0.3	80	1.2	1	0.0	98	1.5
Race not reported	22	0.3	26	0.4	31	0.5	79	1.2
ALL RACES	2,270	33.8	4,397	65.4	56	0.8	6,723	100.0

*“Child-care subsidy programs receive state and federal funds to subsidize low-income parents’ purchase of child care. Such child-care subsidies most commonly take the form of vouchers to clients or direct payments to providers that offset some or all of the cost of care.”

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, *Child Care and Development Fund Family Profile, July 2010, Nevada, 9/21/10.*

Average Hours per Month and Number of Children in Child Care by Type of Facility and Age of Child in Nevada: July 2010

<i>Age</i>	<i>In Home</i>		<i>Family Home</i>		<i>Group Home</i>		<i>Center</i>		<i>All Types</i>	
	<i>Number of Children</i>	<i>Average Hours/Month</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>	<i>Average Hours/Month</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>	<i>Average Hours/Month</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>	<i>Average Hours/Month</i>	<i>Percent of All Children</i>	<i>Average Hours/Month</i>
0-11 months	23	142	66	123	4	141	279	132	5.6	132
12-35 months	87	158	181	140	16	138	1,269	140	23.6	142
36-71 months	139	160	208	154	17	153	1,984	145	35.7	147
72-155 months	214	163	199	154	22	140	1,858	148	34.9	150
Over 155 months	3	179	2	49	0	0	2	185	0.1	144
ALL AGES	466	160	656	147	59	143	5,392	144	99.9*	146

*Total does not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, *Child Care and Development Fund Family Profile, July 2010, Nevada, 9/21/10.*

Child Care and Development Fund Profile by County: July 2010

<i>County</i>	<i>Caseload Number of Families</i>	<i>Caseload Number of Children</i>	<i>Average Monthly Payment / Child</i>	<i>% of Families without Co-Pay</i>	<i>% of Total Expenditures Paid by Families</i>	<i>% of Families Working</i>	<i>% of Families with TANF Income</i>	<i>% of Single- Parent Families</i>	<i>% Total Hours in Licensed Care</i>	<i>% Children in Licensed Care</i>	<i>% Children with 2 or More Providers</i>	<i>% Children in Care of Relative</i>
Carson City	160	268	\$380	18.7	13.7	93.1	68.1	89.7	61.9	67.9	1.9	11.6
Churchill	59	89	305	30.5	13.4	100.0	54.2	86.4	39.7	37.1	0.0	16.9
Clark	2,532	4,299	391	26.9	10.6	88.5	29.4	92.0	74.3	76.9	1.3	5.0
Douglas	81	128	286	11.0	17.7	85.2	58.0	86.5	70.7	76.6	0.0	3.9
Elko	40	50	447	9.1	7.6	87.5	7.5	77.8	80.2	82.0	0.0	10.0
Esmeralda	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eureka	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Humboldt	3	6	328	66.7	1.2	100.0	66.7	100.0	40.3	50.0	0.0	50.0
Lander	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lincoln	1	1	240	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lyon	63	100	376	11.7	14.8	90.5	41.3	90.0	66.1	65.0	0.0	8.0
Mineral	5	10	302	20.0	10.2	100.0	80.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0
Nye	20	36	328	56.3	2.8	70.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Pershing	4	8	257	0.0	17.4	100.0	0.0	100.0	41.2	62.5	0.0	37.5
Storey	1	2	330	0.0	5.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washoe	1,059	1,719	412	15.4	11.3	90.3	49.8	86.8	59.4	62.9	2.9	12.7
White Pine	7	7	515	0.0	4.9	100.0	0.0	71.4	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	4,035	6,723										

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, *Child Care and Development Fund Family Profile, July 2010, Nevada*, 9/21/10.

Child Care

Nevada Average Monthly Expenditures* for Child Care by Age of Child and Type of Care: July 2010

<i>Age</i>	<i>In-Home</i>	<i>Family Home</i>	<i>Group Home</i>	<i>Child-Care Center</i>	<i>All Types</i>
0-11 months	\$391	\$426	\$420	\$498	\$480
12-35 months	370	407	392	472	459
36-71 months	345	385	378	407	402
72-155 months	345	352	413	307	316
Over 155 months	395	164	0	412	334
ALL AGES	353	385	398	392	390

*Expenditures = monthly subsidy + parent fee.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, *Child Care and Development Fund Family Profile, July 2010, Nevada*, 9/21/10.

Co-Pays of Families with Children in the Nevada Child-Care Subsidy Program: July 2010

<i>Co-Pay Range</i>	<i>Families</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
\$0	847	22.9
\$1 to \$25	585	15.8
\$26 to \$50	664	18.0
\$51 to \$100	665	18.0
\$101 to \$200	527	14.3
Greater than \$200	407	11.0
TOTAL	3,695	100.0

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, *Child Care and Development Fund Family Profile, July 2010, Nevada*, 9/21/10.

Reasons Nevada Families Receive Subsidies for Child Care: July 2010

<i>Reason</i>	<i>Nonfederal Emergency</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Employment	3,373	83.6
Protective services	252	6.2
Training/Education and Employment	229	5.7
Training/Education	181	4.5
TOTAL FAMILIES	4,035	100.0

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, *Child Care and Development Fund Family Profile, July 2010, Nevada*, 9/21/10.

Income* of Nevada Families Who Receive Child-Care Subsidies: July 2010

<i>Range</i>	<i>Families</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
\$0	80	2.1
\$1 to \$500	488	12.9
\$501 to \$1,000	422	11.2
\$1,001 to \$2,000	1,578	41.7
\$2,001 to \$2,500	547	14.5
Greater than \$2,500	669	17.7
TOTAL	3,784	100.0

*Total monthly family income.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, *Child Care and Development Fund Family Profile, July 2010, Nevada*, 9/21/10.

Number of Grandparents in Nevada Who Are Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren under Age 18 by Length of Time: 2010

<i>Length of Time</i>	<i>Number</i>
Grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	72,805
Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	27,471
Grandparent responsible for less than 6 months	3,383
Grandparent responsible for 6 to 11 months	2,066
Grandparent responsible for 1 or 2 years	6,688
Grandparent responsible for 3 or 4 years	4,010
Grandparent responsible for 5 years or more	11,324
Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	45,334
Grandparents responsible who are female	16,599
Grandparents responsible who are married	18,736

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Selected Characteristics in the United States, Nevada, American FactFinder query, available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>, as of 10/19/11 and American FactFinder 2 query, Table B10050, <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?ft=table>, as of 1/11/12.

Number and Percent of Grandchildren 17 Years of Age and under in the Care of Grandparents in the United States, Nevada, and Neighboring States: 2010*

<i>United States and States</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
United States	2,882,000	4
Arizona	81,000	5
California	308,000	3
Idaho	12,000	3
Nevada	28,000	4
Oregon	24,000	3
Utah	21,000	2

*The share of children under age 18 living in households where a grandparent provides that child's primary care.

Source: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010, AECF KIDS COUNT Data Center query, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/acrossstates/Rankings.aspx?loct=2&by=a&order=a&ind=108&dtm=433&tf=133>, as of 1/11/12.

Child Support

Definition

Child Support is financial support paid by parents to help support a child or children of whom they do not have custody.

Nevada Child-Support Enforcement Data: Federal Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010

Category	2009	2010
Total number of open child-support cases at the end of the fiscal year	152,318	149,491
Total amount of current support due	\$255,478,849	\$261,812,372
Total amount of current support distributed	\$122,758,918	\$128,560,097
Annual percent of current support amount due which was distributed	48.1%	49.1%
Total cumulative amount of unpaid prior support due for all fiscal years	\$815,728,428	\$808,308,236
Total amount of unpaid prior support distributed	\$44,290,177	\$46,116,459
Annual percent of unpaid prior support due which was distributed	5.4%	5.7%

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, Child Support Enforcement Program, 2011.

Nevada

Nevada's total child-support collections (withholding, voluntary payment, unemployment compensation, and income-tax withholding) increased from 2009 to 2010. Nevada collected and distributed 49.1 percent of current child support due in fiscal year 2010 compared to 48.1 percent in 2009.

Counties

Three state child-support offices are located in Elko, Pahrump, and Reno. Each of Nevada's counties, with the exception of Carson City, Esmeralda, Eureka, Lander, Storey, and White Pine, provides child-support services. The state office in Elko manages child-support cases in Eureka County and White Pine County. The Pahrump state office manages child-support cases from Esmeralda County. The Reno state office manages Carson City, Storey County, and the public-assistance portion of Churchill, Douglas, and Washoe counties' child-support cases. Elko's District Attorney's Office and Elko's state office share in the management of Lander County's child-support cases.¹

Nevada Child-Support Enforcement Data Federal Fiscal Year: 2010

<i>County/ Office</i>	<i>Total Current Support Distributed*</i>	<i>Total Current Support Due**</i>	<i>Percent of Current Support Distributed***</i>
Churchill DA	\$1,456,568	\$2,310,849	63
Clark DA	\$84,938,186	\$182,370,684	46
Douglas DA	\$1,581,971	\$2,590,170	61
Elko DA	\$6,780,251	\$9,856,134	68
Esmeralda DA	\$44,356	\$87,814	50
Humboldt DA	\$2,491,439	\$3,938,021	63
Lyon DA	\$2,280,649	\$4,511,911	50
Mineral DA	\$500,220	\$904,843	55
Nye DA	\$2,003,135	\$4,735,898	42
Pershing DA	\$537,113	\$906,042	59
Washoe DA	\$16,783,095	\$27,918,134	60
Reno PAO	\$7,717,392	\$19,068,490	40
Elko PAO	\$1,445,722	\$2,613,382	55
TOTAL	\$128,560,097	\$261,812,372	49

Note: DA = District Attorney's Office and PAO = Program Area Office.

*"Of the total current support collected, the amount forwarded to families."

**"The total amount due from all cases with court ordered child support."

***"The total amount of current support distributed divided by the total number of collections."

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, Child Support Enforcement Program, 2011.

References

Economic Well-Being

Children in Poverty

1. U.S. Census Bureau, Pov35: Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Related Children under 18 Years: 2010, available online at: http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/cpstables/032011/pov/new35_000.htm, as of 12/15/11.

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Child Support

1. Kaplan, Cathy, program specialist, Child Support Enforcement Program, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, e-mail correspondence, 10/14/11.

Education and Achievement

Formal Education System

Definition

Nevada's 17 school districts are organized by county.

Nevada Private-School Enrollment End of First School Month by Grade and School District: 2010-2011

<i>School District</i>	<i>Grades K*-3</i>	<i>Grades 4-6</i>	<i>Grades 7-8</i>	<i>Grades 9-12</i>	<i>Ungraded**</i>	<i>Total</i>
Carson City	214	143	68	89	0	514
Churchill	62	19	9	1	0	91
Clark	3,552	1,840	1,174	2,752	0	9,318
Douglas	53	46	20	0	0	119
Elko	18	11	5	4	0	38
Lyon	9	5	3	4	0	21
Nye	104	40	30	103	0	277
Washoe	1,116	598	407	820	579	3,520
NEVADA	5,128	2,702	1,716	3,773	579	13,898

Note: In six counties there were no reported private schools.

*K = Kindergarten.

** "Ungraded for private schools refers to multiple grade grouping," p. 11.

Source: Nevada Department of Education, February 2011, *Research Bulletin: Student Enrollment and Licensed Personnel Information*, Volume 51, available online at: <http://nde.doe.nv.gov/Resources/Bulletin-FY2011.pdf>, as of 8/31/11.

Nevada

There were 779 schools in Nevada during the 2010-2011 school year. Six hundred twenty-six were public schools and 153 were private schools.¹

Eight school districts offered private schooling to 13,898 students. The majority of the students were in the lower grades.

Public-school enrollment reached 430,383 in 2010-2011, a 0.2 percent increase over the 2009-2010 enrollment.

The largest percentage of students in the state was Hispanic (39.0), followed by white (38.7).

Counties

By far, the Clark County School District (CCSD) had the highest public-school enrollment in Nevada with 309,749 students, followed by the Washoe County School District with 62,324.

At 42.1 percent, Hispanics represented the largest racial/ethnic group in the CCSD.

Only two school districts, Clark and Elko, increased their enrollment from 2009-2010 to 2010-2011.

Formal Education System

Nevada Public-School Enrollment* by School District: 2009-2010 and 2010-2011

<i>School District</i>	<i>Enrollment Number</i>		<i>Change in Enrollment** Percent</i>
	<i>2009-2010</i>	<i>2010-2011</i>	
Carson City	7,589	7,529	-0.8
Churchill	4,206	4,168	-0.9
Clark	309,335	309,749	0.1
Douglas	6,449	6,336	-1.8
Elko	9,392	9,530	1.5
Esmeralda	69	66	-4.3
Eureka	259	239	-7.7
Humboldt	3,400	3,376	-0.7
Lander	1,136	1,118	-1.6
Lincoln	1,005	972	-3.3
Lyon	8,752	8,541	-2.4
Mineral	571	517	-9.5
Nye	6,151	5,864	-4.7
Pershing	719	677	-5.8
Storey	447	429	-4.0
Washoe	62,431	62,324	-0.2
White Pine	1,427	1,403	-1.7
State Board***	6,008	7,545	25.6
NEVADA	429,346	430,383	0.2

Note: District totals do not include district-sponsored charter schools.

*Prekindergarten (3- and 4-year-old children receiving special education) through 12th grade and ungraded (students who are enrolled in a nongraded class in a school for special education or students who cannot be assigned) enrollment at the end of the first school month.

**Change in enrollment is the percentage increase or decrease in total student enrollment from the year prior to the previous school year.

***"Although the State Board of Education is not considered a 'District' it is the State Sponsor of 11 Charter Schools and one University school which are listed separately."

Source: Nevada Department of Education, electronic correspondence, 1/27/12.

Formal Education System

Nevada Public-School Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and School District: 2010-2011

<i>District</i>	<i>AI/ AN*</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (AA**)</i>	<i>Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Two or More Races</i>	<i>Hispanic</i>	<i>Total</i>
Carson City	169	134	39	19	3,925	247	2,996	7,529
Churchill	267	139	98	15	2,755	163	731	4,168
Clark	1,935	21,976	38,434	3,859	98,874	14,411	130,260	309,749
Douglas	236	111	40	8	4,453	316	1,172	6,336
Elko	581	110	93	10	5,886	27	2,823	9,530
Esmeralda	1	1	3	NA	33	2	26	66
Eureka	7	1	N/A	NA	197	3	31	239
Humboldt	154	19	15	6	1,946	78	1,158	3,376
Lander	54	6	6	NA	699	19	334	1,118
Lincoln	20	4	53	14	782	NA	99	972
Lyon	306	90	67	45	5,567	383	2,083	8,541
Mineral	84	5	32	1	293	29	73	517
Nye	115	82	218	84	4,009	8	1,348	5,864
Pershing	44	5	4	3	356	51	214	677
Storey	6	9	4	2	349	20	39	429
Washoe	1,150	3,021	1,702	484	30,520	2,478	22,969	62,324
White Pine	64	10	11	3	1,049	50	216	1,403
State Board***	99	451	647	91	4,734	343	1,180	7,545
Total****	5,292	26,174	41,466	4,644	166,427	18,628	167,752	430,383
Percent to total	1.2	6.1	9.6	1.1	38.7	4.3	39.0	
NEVADA	5,365	26,324	43,085	4,683	169,128	18,962	169,510	437,057

Notes: Prekindergarten (3- and 4-year-old children receiving special education) through 12th grade and ungraded (students who are enrolled in a nongraded class in a school for special education or students who cannot be assigned) enrollment at the end of the first school month.

NA = Not Applicable.

*AI/AN = American Indian/Alaskan Native.

**AA = African American.

***"Although the State Board of Education is not considered a 'District' it is the State Sponsor of five Charter Schools and one University school which are listed separately."

****District totals do not include state- or district-sponsored charter school data.

Source: Nevada Department of Education, electronic correspondence, 1/27/12.

College-Entrance Examinations

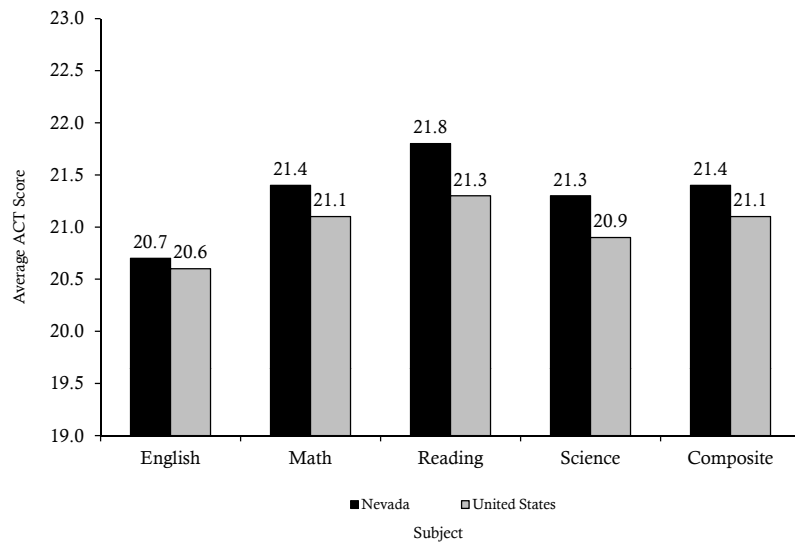
Definition

Standardized college-entrance examinations. (See the Notes section for a description of the ACT and SAT exams.)

Nevada

The high school graduating class of 2011 in Nevada earned a composite score of 21.4 on the American College Exam (ACT), which is slightly above the national average of 21.1. The highest possible score was 36. Asians and whites earned the highest ACT scores. Males' and females' scores were nearly the same, 21.9 and 21.1, respectively.

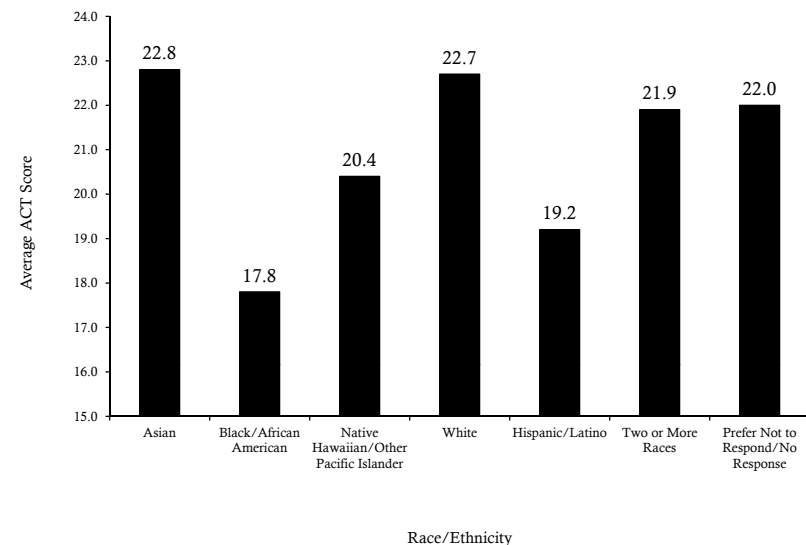
**Average ACT Score Comparison*
Nevada and the Nation: 2011**



*The average scores are for ACT-tested 2011 graduates who took the ACT as sophomores, juniors, or seniors. The total number of test takers was 6,931.

Source: ACT, Inc., *ACT Profile Report - State, Graduating Class 2011 Nevada*, available online at: <http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2011/pdf/profile/Nevada.pdf>, as of 9/21/11.

**Average Composite Score for ACT-Tested Nevada
Graduates by Race/Ethnicity: 2011**



Source: ACT, Inc., *ACT Profile Report - State, Graduating Class 2011 Nevada*, available online at: <http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2011/pdf/profile/Nevada.pdf>, as of 9/21/11.

College-Entrance Examinations

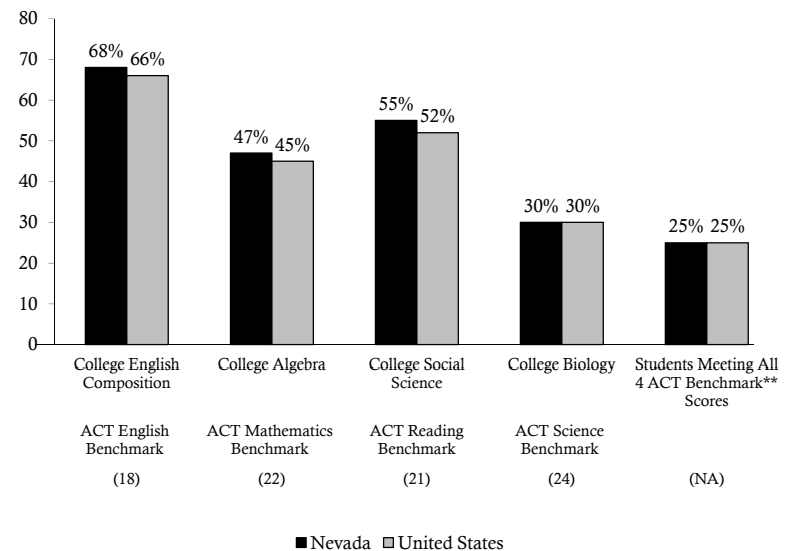
**Percent of Nevada Students Meeting ACT
College-Readiness Benchmark Scores
by Race/Ethnicity: 2011***

<i>Race/Ethnicity Benchmark Score</i>	<i>College Algebra Math (22)</i>	<i>College English Composition English (18)</i>	<i>College Social Sciences Reading (21)</i>	<i>College Biology Science (24)</i>	<i>All Four Subjects</i>
American Indian/ Alaska Native	25	44	38	14	13
Asian	64	75	60	39	34
Black/African American	18	40	28	8	5
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	36	61	45	25	18
White	57	80	66	39	32
Hispanic/Latino	30	50	39	16	13
Two or more races	52	69	56	32	25
ALL STUDENTS	47	68	55	30	25

*"A benchmark score is the minimum score needed on an ACT subject-area test to indicate a 50% chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75% chance of obtaining a C or higher in the corresponding credit-bearing college course." p. 6.

Source: ACT, Inc., *ACT Profile Report - State*, Graduating Class 2011 Nevada, available online at: <http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2011/pdf/profile/Nevada.pdf>, as of 9/21/11.

**Percent of Nevada ACT-Tested Students Ready for
College-Level Coursework: 2011***



Note: NA = Not Applicable.

*The average scores are for ACT-tested 2011 graduates who took the ACT as sophomores, juniors, or seniors. The total number of test takers was 6,931.

***"A benchmark score is the minimum score needed on an ACT subject-area test to indicate a 50% chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75% chance of obtaining a C or higher in the corresponding credit-bearing college course." p. 6.

Source: ACT, Inc., *ACT Profile Report - State*, Graduating Class 2011 Nevada, available online at: <http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2011/pdf/profile/Nevada.pdf>, as of 9/21/11.

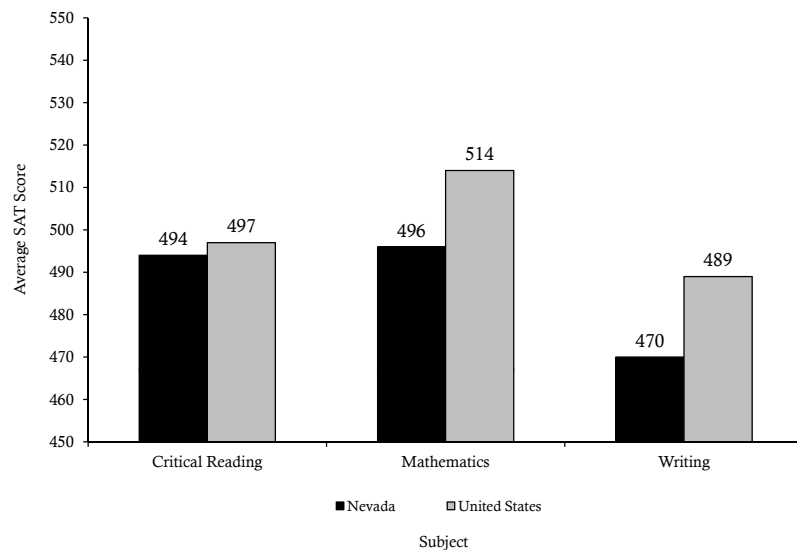
College-Entrance Examinations

Nevada

The average critical reading (formerly “verbal”), math, and writing mean scores for the class of 2011 on the Scholastic Assessment Exam (SAT) were 494, 496, and 470, respectively. The SAT scores for Nevada students were lower than the national average. The corresponding national mean scores were 497, 514, and 489.

A gender gap exists on the math and writing SAT scores. Males outscored females on the math section; whereas, females outscored males on the writing section. The writing section, which was introduced in 2005, consists of a multiple-choice section and an essay.

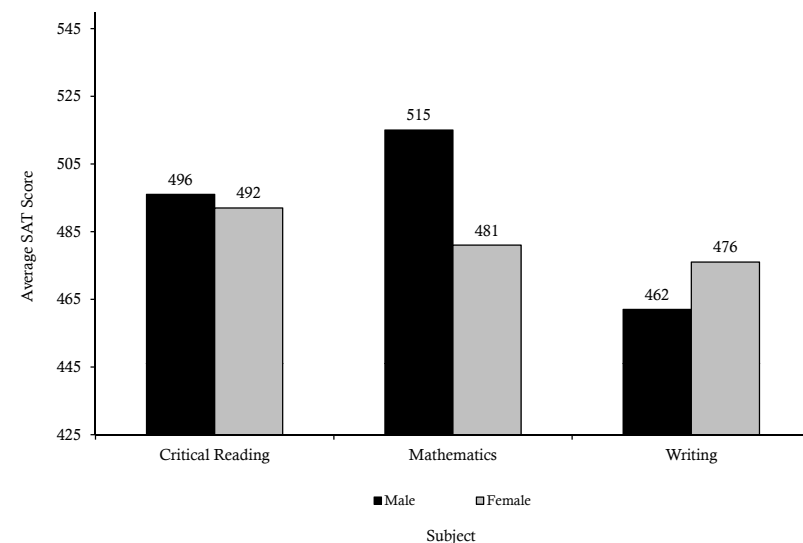
**SAT Mean Score Comparison,
Nevada and the Nation: 2011***



*Data for 2011 high school graduates who took the SAT during their high school years. The total number of test takers was 10,391—5,786 females and 4,605 males.

Source: The College Board, *2011 College-Bound Seniors: Nevada*, available online at: http://professionals.collegeboard.com/profdownload/NV_11_03_03_01.pdf, as of 9/22/11.

Nevada SAT Mean Scores by Gender: 2011*



*Data for 2011 high school graduates who took the SAT during their high school years. The total number of test takers was 10,391—5,786 females and 4,605 males.

Source: The College Board, *2011 College-Bound Seniors: Nevada*, available online at: http://professionals.collegeboard.com/profdownload/NV_11_03_03_01.pdf, as of 9/22/11.

College-Entrance Examinations

**Nevada SAT® Total Mean Scores
by Race/Ethnicity: 2011**

<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>	<i>Test Takers (Number)</i>	<i>Critical Reading (Mean)</i>	<i>Math (Mean)</i>	<i>Writing (Mean)</i>
American Indian or Alaska Native	111	478	468	440
Asian, Asian American, or Pacific Islander	1,567	489	522	471
Black or African American	1,015	437	427	413
Mexican or Mexican American	1,159	461	461	438
Puerto Rican	69	466	469	454
White	5,233	518	516	493
Other Hispanic, Latino, or Latin American	744	466	463	443
Other	308	500	491	477
No response	185	492	476	456
TOTAL	10,391	494	496	470

Source: The College Board, *2011 College-Bound Seniors: Nevada*, available online at: http://professionals.collegeboard.com/profdownload/NV_11_03_03_01.pdf, as of 9/22/11.

**Nevada SAT® Total Mean Scores
by Family Income: 2011**

<i>Family Income</i>	<i>Test Takers (Number)</i>	<i>Critical Reading (Mean)</i>	<i>Math (Mean)</i>	<i>Writing (Mean)</i>
\$20,000 or less	681	446	452	422
\$20,000 to \$40,000	1,249	473	473	446
\$40,000 to \$60,000	1,170	482	486	458
\$60,000 to \$80,000	1,004	499	497	473
\$80,000 to \$100,000	838	508	516	480
\$100,000 to \$120,000	593	507	513	482
\$120,000 to \$140,000	316	524	525	499
\$140,000 to \$160,000	235	510	515	490
\$160,000 to \$200,000	234	527	536	502
More than \$200,000	323	539	549	532
No response	3,748	497	497	475
TOTAL	10,391	494	496	470

Source: The College Board, *2011 College-Bound Seniors: Nevada*, available online at: http://professionals.collegeboard.com/profdownload/NV_11_03_03_01.pdf, as of 9/22/11.

High School Proficiency Examination

Definition

*The High School Proficiency Examination (HSPE) contains sections for reading, mathematics, science, and writing. "Students must achieve a proficiency level of Meets Standard or Exceeds Standard in order to pass each portion of the exam."*¹

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination (HSPE) Failures: 2009-2010

<i>School District*</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Carson City	0	0.0
Churchill	5	NM
Clark	1,003	6.2
Douglas	0	0.0
Elko	19	3.3
Esmeralda	NI	NM
Eureka	0	0.0
Humboldt	7	NM
Lander	3	NM
Lincoln	42	32.3
Lyon	12	2.3
Mineral	3	NM
Nye	10	4.3
Pershing	2	NM
Storey	1	NM
Washoe	138	3.9
White Pine	3	NM
State Public Schools	5	NM
NEVADA	1,287	5.5

Note: NI = No Instruction and NM = Not Meaningful—percentages were not calculated for groups with fewer than 10 observations.

**"District totals include district-sponsored charter-school data, but not state-sponsored charter school data."*

Source: Nevada Department of Education (NDE), *Nevada Annual Reports of Accountability: 2010-2011 Report Card*, available online at: <http://www.nevadareportcard.com>, as of 9/1/11.

Nevada

Nearly 6 percent of Nevada students failed the HSPE in academic year 2009-2010.

Students may take the HSPE multiple times. "Prior to the third and any subsequent attempts, students must receive remedial study and/or be enrolled in an approved course of study with the intent of completing requirements for a high school diploma."²

Counties

Of the nine school districts for which reliable percentages could be reported, Lincoln County had the highest percentage (32.2) of students who failed the HSPE, followed by Clark County (6.2).

Millennium Scholarship

Definition

In 1999, the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship initiative was enacted into law by the Nevada Legislature, creating the Millennium Scholarship trust fund to be administered by the State Treasurer.¹

Percent of Students Who Used the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship: 2000-2010*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Percent of Students Using Scholarship</i>
2000	76.9
2001	76.2
2002	75.8
2003	75.3
2004	72.9
2005	71.6
2006	70.8
2007	69.5
2008	67.7
2009	65.9
2010	58.7

*Percentages may differ from earlier *Data Books* due to the time the report was generated.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program, 8/9/11.

Nevada

A total of 9,119 students were eligible for the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship in graduation year 2010. (See the Notes section for residency requirements.) Nearly 59 percent of the eligible students used the scholarship.

As of spring semester 2011, 12,744 students enrolled in higher-education institutions within the state had received scholarship funds. About 67 percent attended the University of Nevada, Las Vegas and the University of Nevada, Reno, the state's two largest institutions.

Millennium Scholarship

Number of Students Who Were Eligible for, Accepted, and Used the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship by Nevada School District: High School Graduation Year 2010

<i>School District</i>	<i>Number of Eligible Students out of High School*</i>	<i>Accepted**</i>	<i>Number of Students Utilizing Scholarship***</i>
Carson City	181	128	112
Churchill	79	46	41
Clark	5,935	4,088	3,482
Douglas	181	128	107
Elko	195	95	75
Eureka	13	7	5
Humboldt	57	36	31
Lander	43	28	25
Lincoln	31	16	8
Lyon	156	111	96
Mineral	4	2	1
Nye	96	58	47
Pershing	17	12	10
Storey	20	15	13
Washoe	1,580	1,205	1,067
White Pine	21	8	7
GED****	1	1	1
Home school	8	7	7
Private school	415	204	162
State-sponsored charter schools	86	60	51
TOTAL	9,119	6,255	5,348

Note: Esmeralda County students attend high schools in the neighboring Nye County School District. The actual number of Esmeralda County students eligible for the Millennium Scholarship is not available.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program, 8/23/11.

*Students whose names have been submitted by high school registrars. Students have met all the eligibility criteria.

**Student has acknowledged his/her award.

***Student acknowledged award and has received scholarship funding.

****General Educational Development.

Millennium Scholarship

Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program Students with Funds Disbursed by County and Institution: Spring Semester 2011

<i>County</i>	<i>College of Southern Nevada</i>	<i>Great Basin College</i>	<i>Nevada State College, Henderson</i>	<i>Roseman University of Health Sciences</i>	<i>Sierra Nevada College</i>	<i>Truckee Meadows Community College</i>	<i>University of Nevada, Las Vegas</i>	<i>University of Nevada, Reno</i>	<i>Western Nevada College</i>	<i>Total Number of Students</i>
Carson City	1	0	3	0	1	19	10	219	104	357
Churchill	2	5	0	0	0	15	4	68	38	132
Clark	2,424	3	244	7	2	20	4,417	967	10	8,094
Douglas	0	0	4	0	6	24	14	230	79	357
Elko	3	88	0	0	0	9	11	106	1	218
Eureka	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	12
Humboldt	0	20	0	0	0	7	1	55	0	83
Lander	0	22	0	0	0	9	0	18	0	49
Lincoln	5	0	1	0	0	2	4	7	1	20
Lyon	2	0	0	0	2	36	5	117	63	225
Mineral	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	10	2	18
Nye	9	32	2	2	1	4	40	36	1	127
Pershing	0	5	0	0	1	7	1	5	3	22
Storey	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	11	8	27
Washoe	13	4	0	2	8	713	47	2,157	16	2,960
White Pine	1	6	0	0	1	4	1	14	1	28
Unknown*	3	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	0	15
TOTAL	2,464	191	254	11	22	881	4,562	4,032	327	12,744

*The unknown row represents students who have come from out of state, out of the country, military, or otherwise did not graduate from a Nevada high school.

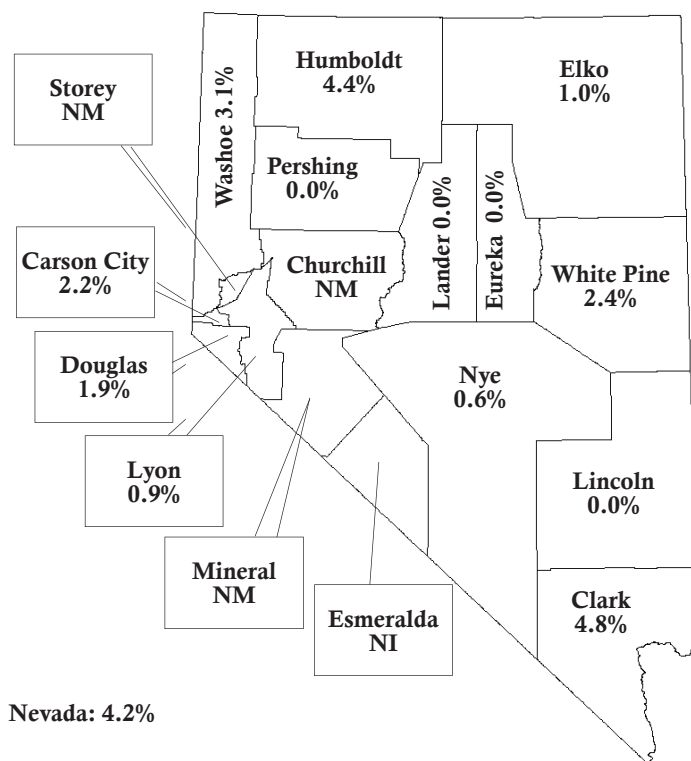
Source: Office of the State Treasurer, the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program, 8/9/11.

High School Dropouts and Graduation

Definition

A dropout is an individual who: 1. was enrolled in school at some time during the previous school year and was not enrolled by October 1 of the current school year; or 2. was not enrolled at the beginning of the previous school year although expected to be in membership (see Notes section for complete definition and state formula for calculating dropout rates).¹

Nevada Dropout Rate by School District: 2009-2010



Note: NI = No Instruction and NM = Not Meaningful—percentages are not calculated for groups with fewer than 10 observations.

Source: Nevada Department of Education, 2010-2011 State Accountability Summary Report, available online at: <http://www.nevadareportcard.com>, as of 9/1/11.

Nevada

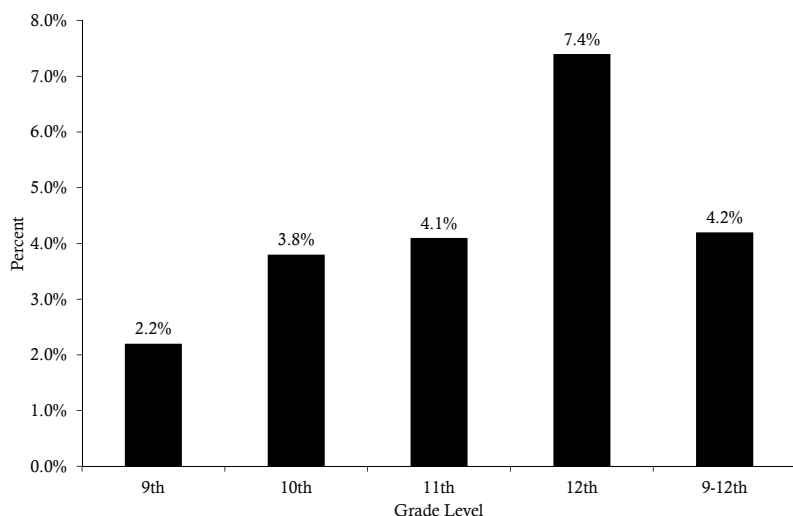
Nevada's dropout rate decreased from 4.4 percent in 2008-2009 to 4.2 percent in 2009-2010. The graduation rate for the class of 2010 was 70.3 percent.² Of the racial/ethnic categories, blacks (African Americans) had the highest percentage of high school dropouts followed by Hispanics, American Indians/Alaskan Natives, whites, and Asians. Twelfth graders were more likely to leave school than students in grades 9 through 11, and males were more likely to drop out than females.

School Districts

Among the 14 school districts in Nevada for which reliable dropout rates could be calculated, the percentage of students in grades 9 through 12 who dropped out of school during the 2009-2010 school year ranged from a low of 0.0 in Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, and Pershing counties to a high of 4.8 in Clark County. Clark County, the state's largest school district, saw its dropout rate increase over the previous year, from 4.5 to 4.8 percent.

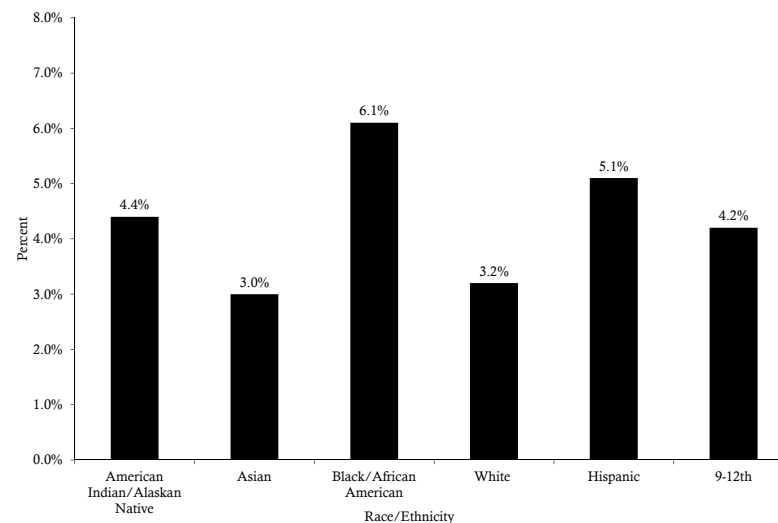
High School Dropouts and Graduation

Nevada Dropout Rates by Grade: 2009-2010



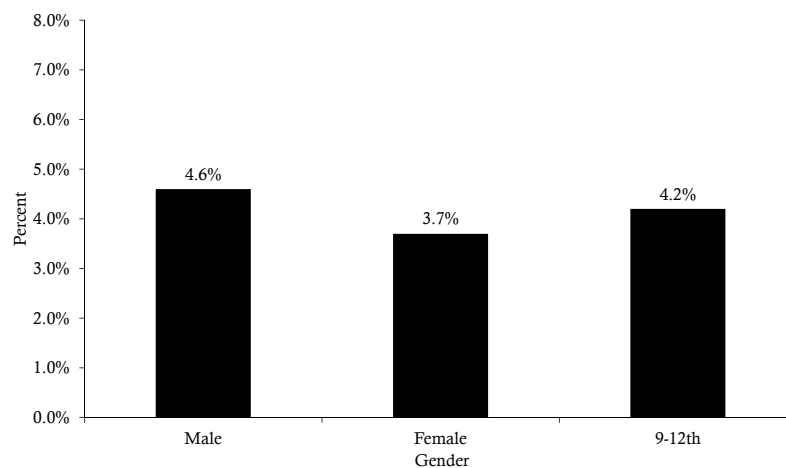
Source: Nevada Department of Education, 2011, *2010-2011 State Accountability Summary Report*, available online at: <http://www.nevadareportcard.com>, as of 8/30/11.

Nevada Dropout Rates by Race/Ethnicity: 2009-2010



Source: Nevada Department of Education, 2011, *2010-2011 State Accountability Summary Report*, available online at: <http://www.nevadareportcard.com>, as of 8/30/11.

Nevada Dropout Rates by Gender: 2009-2010



Source: Nevada Department of Education, 2011, *2010-2011 State Accountability Summary Report*, available online at: <http://www.nevadareportcard.com>, as of 8/30/11.

Definition

“‘Special education’ means instruction designed to meet the unique needs of a pupil with a disability at no cost to the parent, including, without limitation, instruction conducted in a classroom, at the pupil’s home or in a hospital, institution or other setting. The term includes instruction in physical education and includes speech and language services, travel training and vocational education if these services are specifically designed for instruction of the particular pupil to meet the needs of the pupil.”¹

Nevada

On October 1, 2010, 48,148 children ages 0 to 21 were enrolled in special education due to a disability. By far, the most prevalent disability among Nevada students was a learning disability.

A total of 8,144 students were enrolled in special education programs for the gifted and talented, that is, “. . . a person under the age of 18 years who demonstrates such outstanding academic skills or aptitudes that he cannot progress effectively in a regular school program and therefore needs special instruction or special services.”² Children may be admitted starting at the age of four to special programs.

School Districts

Clark and Washoe districts had the highest numbers of students enrolled in all special education programs, 37,770 and 10,069, respectively.

Special Education

Enrollment of Special Education Students Ages 21 and under* in Nevada Public Schools by Primary Disability Categories and Gifted and Talented: October 1, 2010

School District	Primary Disability Category														Gifted / Talented
	Mental Retardation	Hearing Impairment	Speech / Language Impairment	Visual Impairment	Emotional Disturbance	Orthopedic Impairment	Other Health Impairment	Learning Disability	Deaf/Blind	Multiple Impairments	Autism	Traumatic Brain Injury	Developmental Delay	Total	
Carson City	21	13	217	1	32	9	89	454	0	23	34	2	61	956	269
Churchill	21	3	76	0	6	3	22	329	0	7	27	3	104	601	105
Clark	1,376	402	4,751	100	1,393	290	2,158	14,891	5	867	2,852	148	3,221	32,454	5,316
Douglas	26	10	171	0	16	5	85	301	1	8	43	5	60	731	179
Elko	53	14	207	6	8	5	41	600	1	10	47	3	72	1,067	175
Esmeralda	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	7	0
Eureka	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	1	3	22	0
Humboldt	24	3	85	0	7	5	14	245	0	3	23	2	64	475	0
Lander	5	0	14	0	0	1	8	67	0	7	7	2	17	128	0
Lincoln	3	0	15	0	3	0	1	47	0	0	3	0	14	86	0
Lyon	37	11	248	7	47	4	150	467	0	18	84	2	111	1,186	247
Mineral	2	0	19	1	1	2	9	33	0	1	4	0	7	79	5
Nye	50	4	117	2	54	3	46	537	0	23	42	2	125	1,005	0
Pershing	6	1	9	1	1	3	7	52	0	1	2	0	22	105	4
Storey	4	1	22	0	3	0	10	35	0	0	5	0	4	84	12
Washoe	384	81	1,437	36	316	36	796	3,931	1	129	436	34	727	8,344	1,725
White Pine	9	4	59	1	2	1	16	79	0	5	7	1	14	198	0
NYTC**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
SCS***	5	2	45	2	62	5	92	308	0	0	51	2	5	579	107
NEVADA	2,026	549	7,497	158	1,951	372	3,547	22,430	8	1,102	3,668	207	4,633	48,148	8,144

*"Effective July 1, 1990, eligible handicapped children must be admitted at the age of 3 years to public school special programs established for such children, gifted and talented children may be admitted at the age of 4 years to special programs . . ." p. 9.

**NYTC = Nevada Youth Training Center.

***SCS = State Charter Schools.

Source: Nevada Department of Education, February 2011, *Research Bulletin: Student Enrollment and Licensed Personnel Information*, Volume 51, available online at: <http://www.doe.nv.gov/Resources/Bulletin-FY2011.pdf>, as of 8/31/11.

Special Populations

Enrollment of Special Populations: 2010-2011

School District	Total Enrollment	IEP*		LEP**		FRL***		Migrant****	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Carson City	7,529	777	10.3	1,343	17.8	3,300	43.8	NM	NM
Churchill	4,168	596	14.3	275	6.6	1,892	45.4	20	0.5
Clark	309,749	31,561	10.2	71,247	23.0	157,290	50.8	NM	NM
Douglas	6,336	717	11.3	305	4.8	2,227	35.1	NM	NM
Elko	9,530	951	10.0	1,023	10.7	3,403	35.7	NM	NM
Esmeralda	66	NM	NM	17	25.8	44	66.7	11	16.7
Eureka	239	19	7.9	NM	NM	62	25.9	NM	NM
Humboldt	3,376	480	14.2	400	11.8	1,280	37.9	20	0.6
Lander	1,118	122	10.9	107	9.6	282	25.2	15	1.3
Lincoln	972	79	8.1	NM	NM	478	49.2	NM	NM
Lyon	8,541	1,148	13.4	584	6.8	3,962	46.4	15	0.2
Mineral	517	79	15.3	NM	NM	244	47.2	NM	NM
Nye	5,864	905	15.4	444	7.6	3,201	54.6	15	0.3
Pershing	677	98	14.5	53	7.8	432	63.8	NM	NM
Storey	429	83	19.3	NM	NM	24	5.6	NM	NM
Washoe	62,324	8,125	13.0	10,831	17.4	27,720	44.5	NM	NM
White Pine	1,403	169	12.0	49	3.5	457	32.6	NM	NM
State Public Schools	7,545	529	7.0	32	0.4	849	11.3	NM	NM
NEVADA	437,057	47,195	10.8	87,240	20.0	209,503	47.9	96	0.0

Notes: NM = Not Meaningful—data are not presented for groups fewer than 10. Data as of count day. District totals do not include state- or district-sponsored charter school data.

*Students with disabilities. Individualized Educational Program.

**Students with limited English proficiency.

***Students qualifying for free/reduced lunch.

****Students qualifying for the Migrant Program, part of Title I (Part C), whose purpose is to “support high-quality and comprehensive educational programs for migratory children to help reduce the educational disruptions and other problems that result from repeated moves,” Ed.gov, U.S. Department of Education web site, Elementary & Secondary Education, Part C—Education of Migratory Children, available online at: <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/esea02/pg8.html>, as of 9/7/11.

Source: Nevada Department of Education, 2011, *2010-2011 State Accountability Summary Report*, available online at: <http://www.nevadareportcard.com/profile/pdf/10-11/00.E.pdf>, as of 9/7/11.

Head Start

Definition

“Established in 1965, Head Start promotes school readiness for children, ages three to five, in low-income families by offering educational, nutritional, health, social and other services.”¹

Nevada

Nevada Head Start/Early Head Start served 4,774 children during the 2010-2011 program year. Of the 4,774 children whose type of household was identified, 2,361 percent lived in one-parent households. Nearly 2,500 of the children who were served considered themselves Hispanic/Latino. Over 300 homeless children were served, which is an increase from the 2009-2010 program year.²

Region/County

The regional grantees funded through Region IX were:

- Little People’s Head Start & Early Head Start—White Pine County
- Northeastern Head Start & Early Start—Elko County
- UNR Early Head Start—Washoe County
- Community Services Agency (CSA) Head Start—Churchill, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, Storey, and Washoe counties
- Sunrise Children’s Foundation Early Head Start—Clark County
- Acelero Learning Head Start—Clark County

The Tribal grantees funded through Region IX were:

- Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Head Start—Washoe County
- Washoe Tribe Head Start—Carson City and Douglas County
- Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada Head Start—Churchill, Clark, Elko, Humboldt, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, and Washoe counties

Migrant Seasonal Head Start grantee funded through Region IX

Teaching and Mentoring Communities—Churchill, Humboldt, and Lyon counties³

Nevada Head Start/Early Head Start Statistics: Program Year 2010-2011

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total Enrollment	
Funded enrollment	3,462
Total children served	4,774
Race/Ethnicity*	
White	2,336
Black or African American	1,147
American Native/Alaskan Native	379
Biracial or multiracial	155
Asian	75
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	28
Other	135
Unspecified	489
Hispanic/Latino origin	2,457
Non-Hispanic/Latino origin	2,317
Enrollment by Primary Language	
English	2,932
Spanish	1,745
African	24
East Asian	10
Pacific Islander	6
Middle East/South Asian	40
European and Slavic	24
Native North American	3
Unspecifies languages	11
Type of Household	
Single-parent homes	2,361
Two-parent homes	1,905

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary Health Care	
Needing medical treatment	1,079
Receiving medical treatment	1,013
Up-to-date immunizations at end of program year	4,493
Medical home at enrollment	4,094
Medical home at end of program year	4,622
Dental Care	
Dental home at enrollment	3,414
Dental home at end of program year	4,350
Number who had preventative care**	3,883
Needing dental treatment	612
Received dental treatment	473
Mental Health	
Referred for mental-health services	168
Received mental-health services	128
Health Insurance	
Health insurance at enrollment	3,670
Health insurance at end of program year	3,866
Staff, Centers, and Volunteers	
Number of staff	731
Number of volunteers	5,387
Child Care	
Number of children needing full-year and/or full-day child care (due to parent work or training needs)	480

Note: See Notes section for a definition of medical home and dental home.

*Hispanic/Latino origin was separated from the racial categories, as such, the sum of the race/ethnicity categories does not equal the total number of children served.

**For those who had a dental exam.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Head Start (data provided by Nevada Head Start Collaboration Office, 10/11).

Opinions on Education

Number and Percent of Nevadans Who Approve or Disapprove of Requiring Students to Pass the HSPE*: 2008 and 2011

<i>Opinion</i>	<i>2008</i>		<i>2011</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Oppose	56	11.8	65	9.7
Favor	399	83.8	570	84.8
No opinion	21	4.4	37	5.5
TOTAL	476	100.0	672	100.0

*High School Proficiency Exam.

Source: Center for Business and Economic Research, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Las Vegas Perspective Survey, 2008 and Las Vegas Community Survey, 2011.

Southern Nevadans' Opinions on the No Child Left Behind Act: 2008 and 2011

<i>Opinion</i>	<i>2008</i>		<i>2011</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent*</i>
Very favorable	56	11.8	88	13.1
Generally favorable	140	29.6	176	26.2
Somewhat unfavorable	111	23.4	176	26.2
Very unfavorable	111	23.4	145	21.6
No opinion	56	11.8	86	12.8
TOTAL	474	100.0	671	99.9

*Total may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Center for Business and Economic Research, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Las Vegas Perspective Survey, 2008 and Las Vegas Community Survey, 2011.

Nevada

Southern Nevadans' opinions on public education in Nevada were assessed using a 2011 community-wide mail survey conducted by the Center for Business and Economic Research at UNLV. The following statements reflect the opinions of the 682 respondents to the survey.

Close to 85 percent of Southern Nevadans favor requiring students to pass the High School Proficiency Exam before they can graduate from high school. Respondents were less likely to respond favorably to the No Child Left Behind Act. Only 39.3 percent responded that their opinion, based on what they had heard or read, on No Child Left Behind was favorable.

Over three-fourth of the respondents think that the quality of education in Nevada's K-12 public schools is a big problem (52.9 percent) or somewhat of a problem (23.9 percent). When asked their opinion on improving the quality of education in Las Vegas, more than one-half of the respondents thought that increasing teachers' pay based on merit instead of seniority, reorganizing high schools into smaller campuses, and adding full-day kindergarten were good ideas.

Given a scenario where a school that one of their children was attending scored low on statewide tests, respondents overwhelmingly favored replacing underperforming teachers.

Overall, respondents' opinions on education changed slightly since 2008.

Opinions on Education

Southern Nevadans' Opinions on Improving the Quality of Education in Las Vegas: 2011

<i>Opinion</i>	<i>Good Idea</i>		<i>Bad Idea</i>		<i>Don't Know</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number*</i>	<i>Percent**</i>
Increasing teachers' pay based on merit instead of seniority	410	61.0	184	27.4	78	11.6	672	100.0
Allowing students to enroll in any public school they choose	309	45.7	245	36.2	122	18.0	676	99.9
Reorganizing high schools into smaller campuses with fewer students, even if it means increasing the cost per student	365	54.1	166	24.6	144	21.3	675	100.0
Adding full-day kindergarten	416	62.1	161	24.0	93	13.9	670	100.0
Dividing Clark County School District into multiple school districts	301	44.9	167	24.9	203	30.3	671	100.1
Adding preschool (ages 3 to 5)	318	48.6	205	31.3	131	20.0	654	99.9

*Number may not total to 682 due to missing observations.

**Total may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Center for Business and Economic Research, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Las Vegas Community Survey, 2011.

Number and Percent of Southern Nevadans Who Would Favor or Oppose Actions if a School That One of Their Children Was Attending Scored Low on a Statewide Test: 2008 and 2011

<i>Action</i>	<i>2008</i>				<i>2011</i>			
	<i>Favor</i>		<i>Oppose</i>		<i>Favor</i>		<i>Oppose</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Providing more state funds at school	252	59.2	174	40.8	332	54.8	274	45.2
Replacing the principal	180	43.1	238	56.9	274	45.4	330	54.6
Replacing underperforming teachers	357	80.6	86	19.4	546	85.6	92	14.4
Withholding funds from the school if they don't improve	126	29.1	307	70.9	185	29.8	436	70.2

Source: Center for Business and Economic Research, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Las Vegas Perspective Survey, 2008 and Las Vegas Community Survey, 2011.

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2. Margot Chappel, Director, Head Start State Collaboration Office, Child Care Development, Welfare Division, e-mail correspondence, 10/13/11.
3. Ibid.

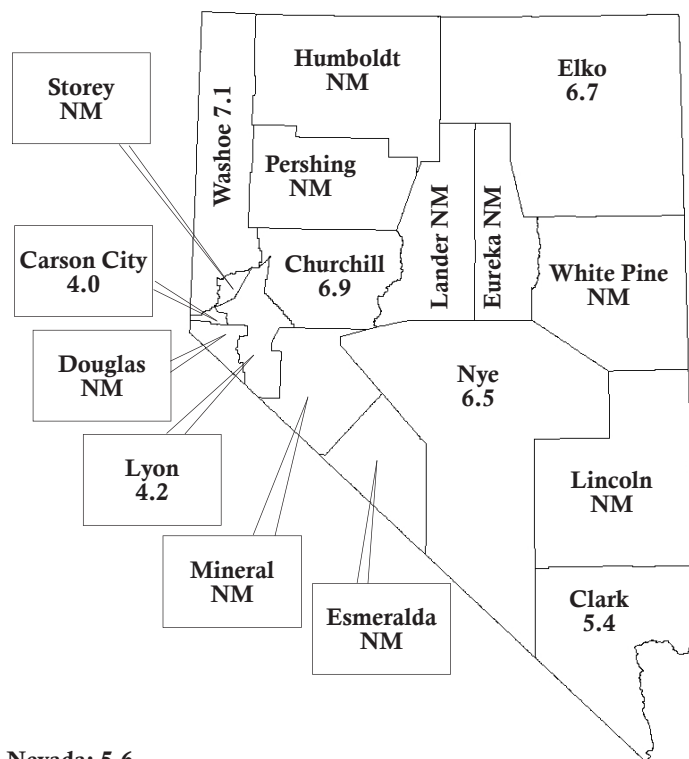
Child and Youth Safety/Welfare

Infant Mortality

Definition

The Infant Mortality Rate measures the number of babies who die during their first year of life per 1,000 live births. The data are reported by county of residence, rather than place of death.

Nevada Infant Mortality Rate: 2008-2010 (Per 1,000 live births)



Nevada: 5.6

Note: NM = Not Meaningful. Calculated rates based on very small numbers are not statistically reliable. Rates are not shown for counties with fewer than 600 births or fewer than 5 infant deaths between 2008-2010. See County Data for numbers, pp. 110-111.

Source: CBER calculations from Nevada State Health Division data, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology, and Response, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, December 2011.

Nevada

Between 2008 and 2010, the infant mortality rate in Nevada was 5.6 per 1,000 live births. Of the 112,630 babies born during this period, 626 died before they reached their first birthday.¹ The two leading causes of death in 2010 were perinatal period conditions (n=70) and congenital malformations abnormalities (n=58).²

Counties

Of the seven counties for which reliable rates could be calculated, Washoe County had the highest infant mortality rate, 7.1. Statistically reliable rates could not be calculated for the remaining 10 counties due to a low number of births (fewer than 600) or to fewer than 5 infant deaths per county between 2008 and 2010.

Number of Infant Deaths by County of Residence, Nevada Residents: 2010*

County	Neonatal (less than 28 days)	Postneonatal (between 28 and 365 days)	Total (less than 1 year)
Carson City	1	2	3
Churchill	1	2	3
Clark	91	52	143
Elko	1	3	4
Humboldt	2	0	2
Lander	1	0	1
Lyon	2	1	3
Nye	0	1	1
Washoe	24	11	35
White Pine	1	1	2
TOTAL	124	73	197

* Data are preliminary and are subject to changes.

Note: Counties with no deaths are not listed.

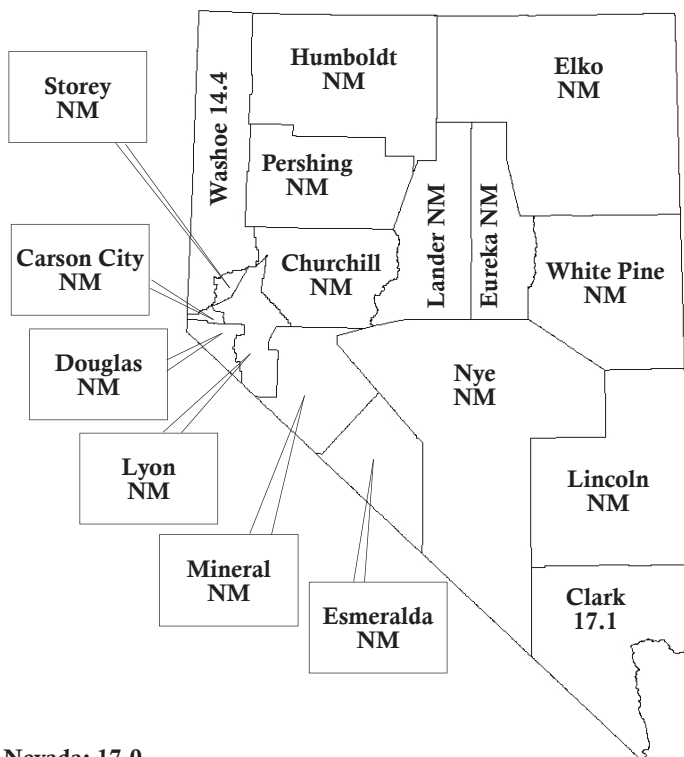
Source: Nevada State Health Division, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology, and Response, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, December 2011.

Nevada KIDS COUNT • <http://kidscount.unlv.edu>
Center for Business and Economic Research, UNLV

Definition

The Child Death Rate is the number of deaths (from all causes) of children between the ages of 1 and 14, per 100,000 children. The data are reported by the child's county of residence, rather than by place of death.

Nevada Child Death Rate: 2008-2010 (Per 100,000 children ages 1-14)



Nevada: 17.0

Note: NM = Not Meaningful. Only rates for counties with an age-specific population of 10,000 or more or 5 or more deaths during 2008-2010 are shown. See County Data for numbers, pp. 110-111.

Source: CBER calculations from Nevada State Health Division data, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology, and Response, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, December 2011.

Nevada

Between 2008 and 2010, the child death rate in Nevada was 17.0 per 100,000 children. During this period, 268 children between the ages of 1 and 14 died.¹

Counties

Of the two counties for which reliable rates could be calculated, Clark County had the highest child death rate, 17.1. Statistically reliable rates could not be calculated for each of the remaining 15 counties due to small population numbers of children ages 1 to 14 or to a low number of deaths. However, the rate of the combined 15 counties was 20.4.

Child Deaths

Causes of Child Death (Ages 1 - 14) by Region of Residence, Nevada Residents: 2010*

<i>Leading Cause of Death</i>	<i>Clark County</i>	<i>Washoe County</i>	<i>Rest of State</i>	<i>Total</i>
Accidents	14	2	3	19
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	11	2	0	13
Assault (homicide) and legal intervention**	8	2	1	11
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	3	1	0	4
Influenza and pneumonia	2	0	1	3
Diseases of the heart	3	0	0	3
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	1	0	1	2
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	1	0	1	2
Dibetes mellitus	1	0	0	1
Septicemia	1	0	0	1
All others	24	5	3	32
TOTAL	69	12	10	91

*Data are not final and are subject to changes.

**Legal intervention refers to injuries inflicted by the police or other law-enforcing agents, including military on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action.”

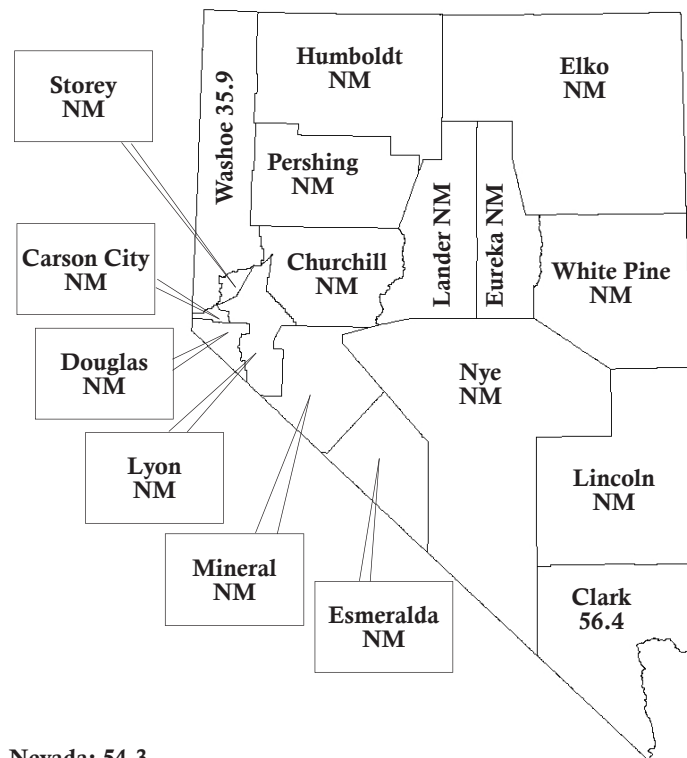
Source: Nevada State Health Division, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology, and Response, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, December 2011.

Teen Deaths

Definition

The Teen Death Rate is the number of deaths (from all causes) per 100,000 teens, ages 15 to 19. The data are reported by the youths' county of residence, rather than by place of death.

Nevada Teen Death Rate: 2008-2010 (Per 100,000 children ages 15-19)



Nevada: 54.3

Note: NM = Not Meaningful. Only rates for counties with an age-specific population of 10,000 or more are shown. See County Data for numbers, pp. 110-111.

Source: CBER calculations from Nevada Department of Health and Human Services data, Nevada State Health Division, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology, and Response, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, December 2011.

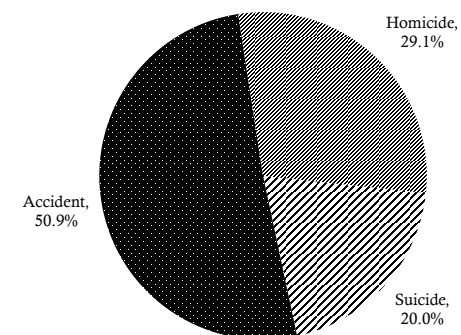
Nevada

Nevada's teen death rate for 2008 to 2010 was 54.3 per 100,000 teens ages 15 to 19. Three hundred three teens died during this period.¹ Accidents were the leading cause (50.9 percent) of teen violent deaths in 2010.

Counties

Two counties had an age-specific population of 10,000 or more that allowed for calculation of the teen death rate. For Clark and Washoe counties the teen death rates per 100,000 teens ages 15 to 19 were 56.4 and 35.9, respectively. The rate of the remaining 15 counties, each with an age-specific population under 10,000, was 66.5.

Teen Violent Deaths (Ages 15-19) in Nevada by Cause: 2010*



*Data are not final and are subject to changes.

Source: Nevada State Health Division, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology, and Response, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, December 2011.

Teen Deaths

**Teen Death (Ages 15 - 19) by Cause of Death and County of Residence,
Nevada Residents: 2010***

<i>County</i>	<i>Diseases of the Heart</i>	<i>Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)</i>	<i>Influenza and Pneumonia</i>	<i>Accidents</i>	<i>Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases</i>	<i>Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)</i>	<i>Septicemia</i>	<i>Assault (Homicide) & Legal Intervention**</i>	<i>All Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
Carson City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Churchill	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
Clark	2	4	1	19	2	9	3	14	13	67
Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Elko	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Esmeralda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eureka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humboldt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lander	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nye	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
Pershing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washoe	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	2	10
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
NEVADA	3	5	1	28	2	11	3	16	18	87

*Data are not final and are subject to changes.

**Legal intervention refers to injuries inflicted by the police or other law-enforcing agents, including military on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action."

Source: Nevada State Health Division, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology, and Response, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, December 2011.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Definition

*"In Nevada, abuse or neglect of a child means physical or mental non-accidental injury; sexual abuse or sexual exploitation; or negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child under the age of 18 caused or allowed by a person responsible for his welfare."*¹ Child abuse is investigated by child protective services (CPS) agencies.

Types of Child Abuse and Neglect Reports

Substantiated: "The reported abusive or neglectful situation/incident is confirmed through the investigation/assessment or court process."²

Unsubstantiated: "The abusive or neglectful situation was not confirmed through the investigation."³

Unknown: Investigation is still pending.

Child Abuse and Neglect Substantiated Allegations Involving Death: 2010

Type of Maltreatment	Number of Deaths			
	Clark County	Washoe County	Rest of State	Total
Physical injury abuse	1	3	1	5
Physical injury neglect	5	0	0	5
Physical injury abuse and neglect	7	0	1	8
TOTAL	13	3	2	18

Note: None of the children were in foster care at the time of fatality.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10.

Nevada

Children ages two and younger appear to be at the greatest risk of abuse and neglect. Males were slightly more likely to have been abused than females during the first nine years. The pattern reversed thereafter.

Of the 11,883 total reports of suspected child abuse and neglect received, 3,100 (26.1 percent) were substantiated. (See the Notes section for a discussion on reports and allegations.)

A total of 8,324 child abuse and neglect allegations were substantiated. The most common type of maltreatment allegation was negligent treatment (51.9 percent), followed by physical injury abuse (21.1 percent).

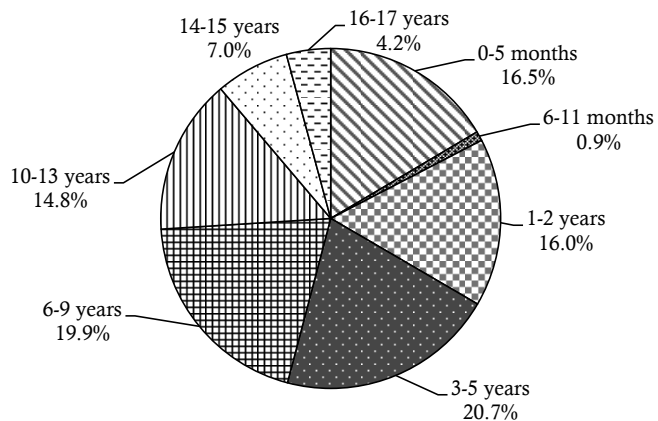
Counties

The number of substantiated child abuse reports received ranged from 0 in Esmeralda and Eureka counties to 2,171 in Clark County.

Lincoln and Mineral counties had the highest percentage of substantiated child abuse and neglect reports, 43.8 and 33.3, respectively.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent of Child Abuse and Neglect Victims by Age: 2010



Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10.

Number and Percent of Child Abuse and Neglect Victims by Gender and Age: 2010

Years	Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-5 months	427	17.1	403	16.0
6-11 months	26	1.0	20	0.8
1-2 years	400	16.0	401	15.9
3-5 years	562	22.5	477	19.0
6-9 years	512	20.5	487	19.4
10-13 years	360	14.4	382	15.2
14-15 years	138	5.5	212	8.4
16-17 years	77	3.1	134	5.3
TOTAL	2,502	49.9	2,516	50.1

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Number of Child Abuse and Neglect Victims by Race/Ethnicity and Region: 2010

<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>	<i>Clark County</i>			<i>Washoe County</i>			<i>Rest of State</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
American Indian	22	26	48	32	16	48	11	24	35
Asian	49	56	105	3	6	9	0	1	1
Black/African American	571	553	1,124	51	58	109	13	15	28
Native Hawaiian	21	34	55	9	16	25	0	2	2
White	1,217	1,228	2,445	445	429	874	239	269	508
Hispanic	530	549	1,079	146	139	285	38	39	77
Unknown	9	10	19	12	7	19	8	11	19
TOTAL*	2,419	2,456	4,875	698	671	1,369	309	361	670

*More than one race/ethnicity may have been selected for a child.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Number of Child Abuse and Neglect Reports by County/Region: 2010 (Ages 17 and under)

<i>County</i>	<i>Total Reports</i>	<i>Unknown Number*</i>	<i>Unsubstantiated Number</i>	<i>Substantiated Number</i>	<i>Substantiated Child Abuse Reports as a Percent of Total Reports**</i>
Carson City	399	17	319	63	15.8
Churchill	230	25	184	21	9.1
Clark	7,450	294	4,985	2,171	29.1
Douglas	225	4	184	37	16.4
Elko	324	17	259	48	14.8
Esmeralda	2	0	2	0	0.0
Eureka	2	0	2	0	0.0
Humboldt	75	11	58	6	8.0
Lander	41	5	28	8	19.5
Lincoln	16	0	9	7	43.8
Lyon	282	12	238	32	11.3
Mineral	39	0	26	13	33.3
Nye	159	3	109	47	29.6
Pershing	50	5	40	5	10.0
Storey	18	2	13	3	16.7
Washoe	2,430	234	1,587	609	25.1
White Pine	141	2	109	30	21.3
REST OF STATE TOTAL***	2,004	103	1,581	320	16.0
TOTAL	11,883	631	8,152	3,100	26.1

*At any point in time when data are pulled from the Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (CANS), investigations are underway in which decisions as to substantiation have not been made.

**Percentages based on small numbers should be used with caution.

***All counties except Clark and Washoe.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Nevada Child Abuse and Neglect Substantiated Allegations: 2010

<i>Type of Maltreatment</i>	<i>Clark County</i>	<i>Washoe County</i>	<i>Rest of State</i>	<i>Total</i>
Mental Injury Abuse	24	12	10	46
Mental Injury	24	12	10	46
Mental Injury Neglect	9	30	8	47
Mental Injury	9	30	8	47
Negligent Treatment	2,625	1,032	662	4,319
Failure to thrive	15	4	2	21
Medical neglect	50	36	10	96
Abandonment	156	46	22	224
Inadequate supervision	1,535	455	180	2,170
Failure to protect	174	48	101	323
Parental homicide	11	0	0	11
Inadequate food	79	47	7	133
Inadequate clothing	28	17	2	47
Inadequate shelter	152	47	42	241
Environmental neglect	267	215	180	662
Educational neglect	101	17	7	125
Lockout	6	2	5	13
Threat harm	51	98	104	253
Physical Injury Abuse	1,400	218	140	1,758
Substance abuse	29	4	20	53
Tying confinement	15	0	0	15
Human bites	9	0	1	10
Torture	2	0	0	2
Physical risk	931	123	48	1,102
Death	1	3	1	5
Head injury	18	3	8	29
Burns/Scalds	14	4	3	21
Fractures	20	5	5	30
Sprains, etc.	1	0	1	2
Wounds	1	1	2	4
Bruises/Cuts	359	75	51	485

<i>Type of Maltreatment</i>	<i>Clark County</i>	<i>Washoe County</i>	<i>Rest of State</i>	<i>Total</i>
Physical Injury Neglect	1,004	271	106	1,381
Substance misuse	32	32	12	76
Tying confinement	2	0	0	2
Human bites	3	0	0	3
Torture	2	0	0	2
Physical risk	850	232	81	1,163
Death	5	0	0	5
Head injury	14	1	0	15
Burns/Scalds	12	0	0	12
Fractures	9	0	2	11
Wounds	3	0	0	3
Bruises/Cuts	72	5	11	88
Poisoning	0	1	0	1
Physical Injury Abuse and Neglect	7	0	1	8
Death	7	0	1	8
Sexual Abuse	277	28	12	317
Sexual penetration	64	5	3	72
Sexual molestation	95	11	7	113
Sexual exploitation	11	7	1	19
Sexually transmitted disease	1	0	0	1
Sexual risk	106	5	1	112
Sexual Abuse Neglect	154	8	0	162
Sexual penetration	36	0	0	36
Sexual molestation	26	3	0	29
Sexual exploitation	1	0	0	1
Sexually transmitted disease	5	0	0	5
Sexual risk	86	5	0	91
Substance Exposed Infant	254	20	12	286
Substance exposure	254	20	12	286
TOTAL	5,754	1,619	951	8,324

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Family Stress Factors by Region: 2010

<i>Factors</i>	<i>Clark County</i>	<i>Washoe County</i>	<i>Rest of State</i>	<i>Total Factors</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Total Known Factors</i>
Alcohol/Drug dependency	850	256	212	1,318	10.0
Mental capacity	280	116	84	480	3.6
Developmental disability	76	13	31	120	0.9
Health problems	156	71	66	293	2.2
Behavioral characteristics	638	287	200	1,125	8.5
Family characteristics	1,569	481	475	2,525	19.2
Parenting characteristics	461	272	182	915	6.9
Interpersonal characteristics	161	77	54	292	2.2
Criminal involvement	2,515	514	545	3,574	27.1
Employment/Job related	246	155	97	498	3.8
Educational characteristics	76	9	26	111	0.8
Financial situation	230	131	111	472	3.6
Housing conditions/Problems	316	175	162	653	5.0
Inadequate food/Nutrition	15	20	6	41	0.3
Lacks community involvement	63	38	31	132	1.0
Cooperation with agency	284	119	97	500	3.8
Lack of transportation	75	31	28	134	1.0
TOTAL	8,011	2,765	2,407	13,183	99.9*
None/Unknown	4,014	1,775	1,252	7,041	

* May not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Note: More than one factor may be reported in a case finding, and as a result, the number of factors does not reflect the total number of open reports, nor the number of children.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10.

Substitute Care

Definition

Substitute Care involves temporary out-of-home placement for children found by a court to be in need of protection. Substitute care includes emergency shelter, foster family care (including placement with relatives), group-home care, therapeutic foster care, respite care, residential treatment care (both in-home and out-of-state), and independent living services (transitional services for youth who are age 18 at the time they leave foster care). These services may be provided through contract or community placement.¹

Nevada

During 2010, 2,887 youth entered foster care and 2,702 left foster care. About 69 percent of the youth in foster care were nine years of age and younger, and the majority were white. Males were as likely to be in foster care as females, 50.9 percent and 49.1 percent, respectively.²

Youth were most likely to have been removed from their homes and placed in foster care because of neglect. Foster family home (relative and nonrelative) and trial home visit (child returns home on a trial basis, but state retains supervision of child) were the most-often used foster care placements.

Nevada Foster Care Summary Information by County: 2010

Summary	Clark County	Washoe County	Rest of State	Total
Total during this current time frame	5,525	1,309	796	7,630
Total entering	2,041	519	327	2,887
Entered with less than two placements in first year	1,602	451	251	2,304
Total with prior foster care experience	6	4	2	12
Total leaving care during this time frame	1,920	501	281	2,702

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, "Foster Care Summary," *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10, 2011.

Age of Children/Youth Entering and Leaving Foster Care in Nevada: 2010

Age	Total Number	Percent	Upon Entering Number	Percent	Upon Leaving Number	Percent
0 to 4 years	3,373	44.2	1,534	53.1	1,170	43.3
5 to 9 years	1,910	25.0	650	22.5	716	26.5
10 to 14 years	1,414	18.5	479	16.6	460	17.0
15 to 19 years	932	12.2	224	7.8	355	13.1
20+ years	1	0.01	0	0	1	0.04
TOTAL*	7,630	99.9	2,887	100.0	2,702	99.9

* May not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, "Foster Care Summary," *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10, 2011.

Substitute Care

Race of Children/Youth Entering and Leaving Foster Care in Nevada: 2010

<i>Race</i>	<i>Total Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Entering Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Leaving Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AI*	221	2.6	75	2.4	77	2.6
Asian	167	2.0	62	1.9	66	2.2
Black/AA**	2,384	28.4	882	27.7	774	26.3
NH/PI***	157	1.9	51	1.6	75	2.5
White	5,457	65.0	2,113	66.3	1,949	66.1
Unknown	9	0.1	5	0.2	6	0.2
TOTAL****	8,395	100.0	3,188	100.1	2,947	99.9

*American Indian.

**African American.

***Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

****May not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, "Foster Care Summary," *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10, 2011.

Reasons Children/Youth Entering Foster Care in Nevada Are Removed from Their Homes: 2010

<i>Removal Reason</i>	<i>Total Number</i>	<i>Percent of Reasons</i>	<i>Percent of Children</i>
Neglect	1,933	34.3	67.0
Parent incarceration	693	12.3	24.0
Parent drug abuse	488	8.7	16.9
Physical abuse	478	8.5	16.6
Inadequate house	358	6.4	12.4
Domestic violence	351	6.2	12.2
Parent alcohol abuse	215	3.8	7.5
Parent can't cope	161	2.9	5.6
Parent meth use	158	2.8	5.5
Sexual abuse	157	2.8	5.4
Abandonment	141	2.5	4.9
Drug affect child	136	2.4	4.7
Medical neglect	116	2.1	4.0
Emotional abuse	70	1.2	2.4
Child behavior	58	1.0	2.0
Juvenile justice service	57	1.0	2.0
Parent death	19	0.3	0.7
Child drug usage	17	0.3	0.6
Child alcohol use	9	0.2	0.3
Relinquishment	7	0.1	0.2
Child disability	5	0.1	0.2
Fetal alcohol	2	0.04	0.1
Treatment services	1	0.02	0.03
TOTAL*	5,630	99.96**	

*Each youth may have multiple removal reasons.

**May not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, "Foster Care Summary," *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10, 2011.

Substitute Care

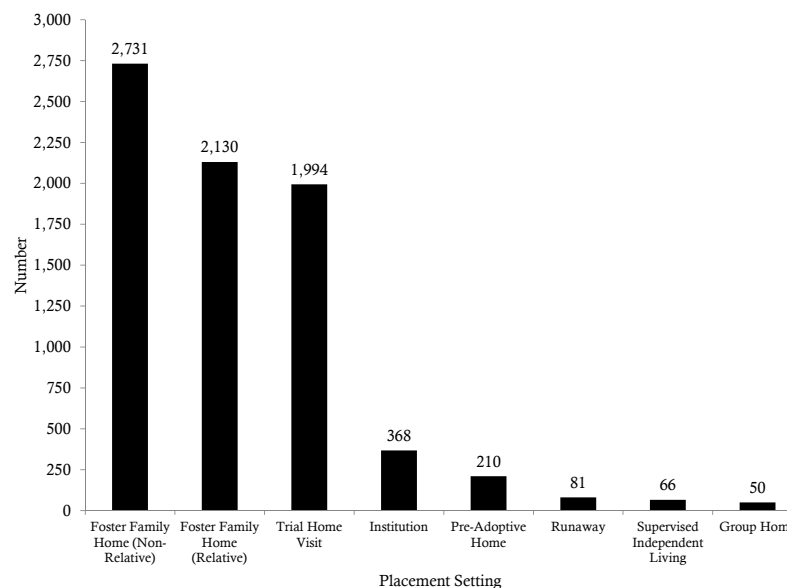
Reasons for Closure of Foster Care Status of Children in Nevada: 2010

<i>Reason for Closure</i>	<i>Average Number of Placements*</i>	<i>Number of Kids</i>	<i>Days in Protective Custody</i>	<i>Average Months in Protective Custody</i>
Without a reason	3.0	1	1,154	38.5
Adult incarceration	2.0	1	879	29.3
Adoption legal	3.6	600	696,551	38.7
Aged out	7.9	100	108,671	36.2
Custodianship	3.1	11	9,481	28.7
Death of child	1.0	6	559	3.1
Emancipation	8.0	1	990	33.0
Guardianship, relative	1.9	84	33,437	13.3
Guardianship, nonrelative	4.6	9	5,853	21.7
Paroled	5.0	1	62	2.1
Runaway	3.5	13	5,708	14.6
Return to caretaker	1.8	899	272,497	10.1
Return to parent	1.9	842	284,340	11.3
Return to relative	1.4	65	6,669	3.4
Transfer from the agency	0.9	24	833	1.2
Transfer to the tribe	1.4	9	1,555	5.8
Youth parole age of majority	3.9	36	10,501	9.7
TOTAL		2,702	1,439,740	
TOTAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF PLACEMENTS				2.5
TOTAL AVERAGE MONTHS FOR CLOSURE				17.8

*Average number of placements per youth.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, "Foster Care Summary," *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10, 2011.

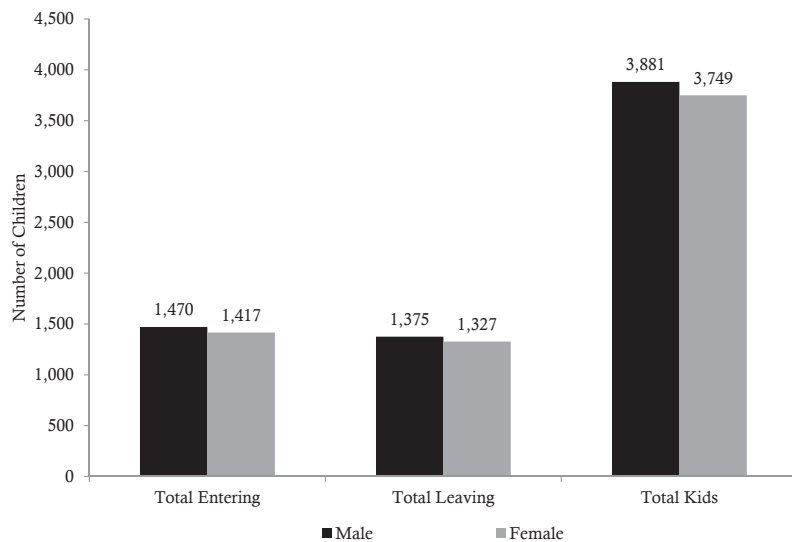
Foster Care Placements in Nevada: 2010



Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, "Foster Care Summary," *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10, 2011.

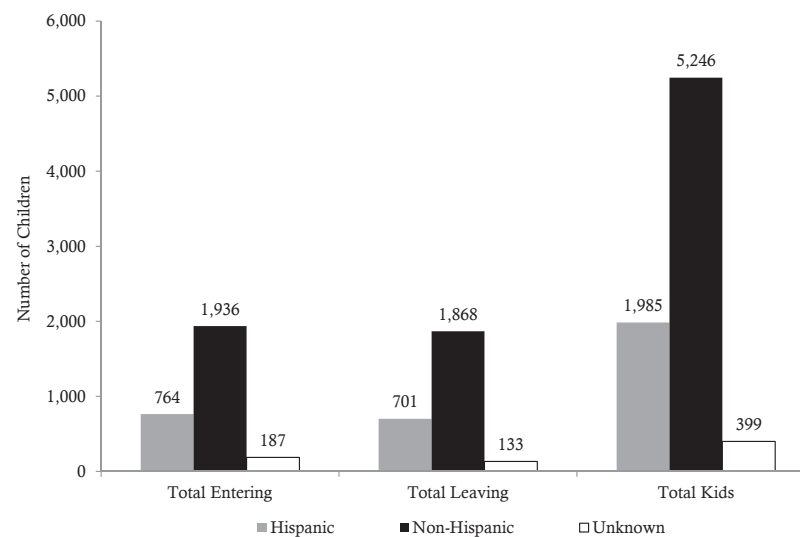
Substitute Care

Foster Care Placements in Nevada by Gender: 2010



Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, "Foster Care Summary," *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10, 2011.

Foster Care Placements in Nevada by Hispanic Ethnicity: 2010

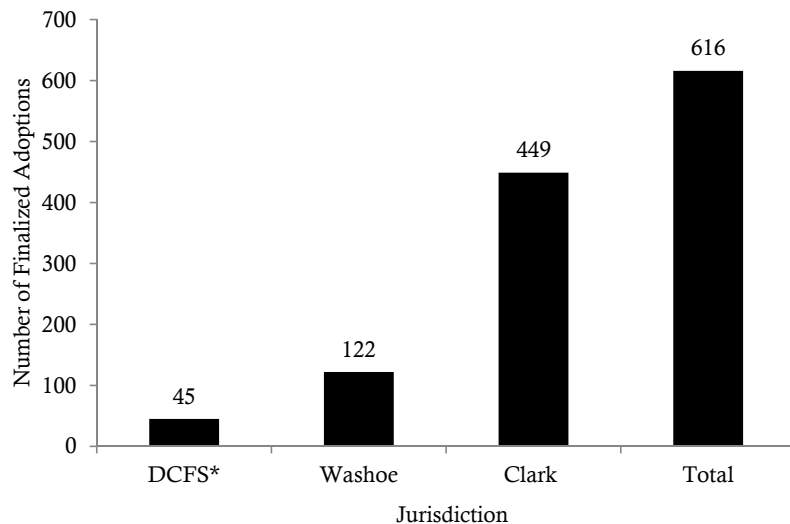


Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, "Foster Care Summary," *UNITY Report CFS727*, 1/1/10 to 12/31/10, 2011.

Definition

Adoption is a service provided for children who cannot be reared by their birth parents and who need and can benefit from new and permanent family ties established through legal adoption.¹

**Number of Finalized Adoptions in Nevada:
Calendar Year 2010**



*The Division of Child and Family Services serves the 15 rural counties. In 2003, child welfare services (including protective, foster care, and adoption services) were transferred from the DCFS to counties whose population was 100,000 or more.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 10/17/11.

Nevada

During calendar year 2010, 616 adoptions were finalized.

Nearly one-half (48 percent) of the adoptees were four years of age or younger. White adoptees were the most prevalent racial group. About 27 percent of the adoptees were Hispanic and 73 percent were non-Hispanic.²

Five hundred sixty-eight children received adoption subsidies (financial assistance). Average subsidies ranged from \$609 in Washoe County to \$1,657 in Clark County. For a discussion on adoption subsidies, see the Notes section.

**Percent of Finalized Adoptions in Nevada
by Gender of Child: 2010**

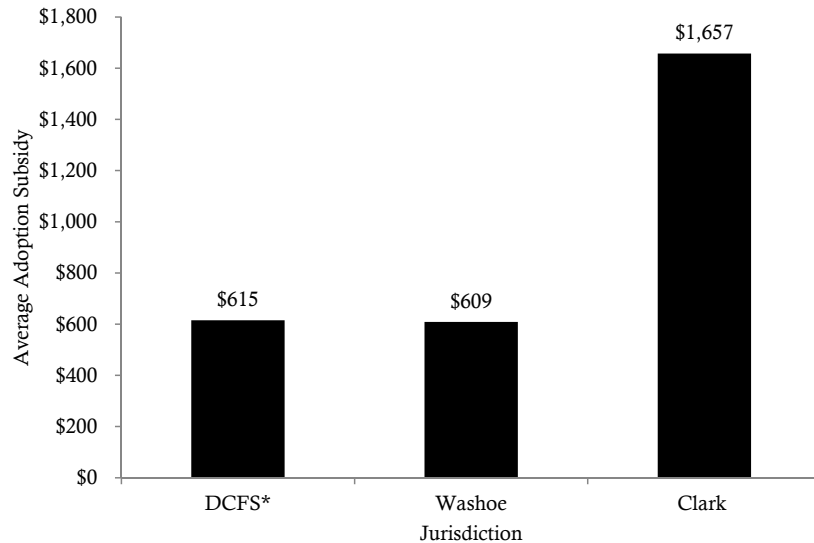
<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total Adoptions</i>
Clark	52.1	47.9	449
DCFS*	51.1	48.9	45
Washoe	55.7	44.3	122
TOTAL	52.8	47.2	616

*Division of Child and Family Services serves the 15 rural counties. In 2003, child welfare services (including protective, foster care, and adoption services) were transferred from the DCFS to counties whose population was 100,000 or more.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 10/17/11.

Adoption

**Average Adoption Subsidy in Nevada:
Monthly Subsidy Summary: 2010**

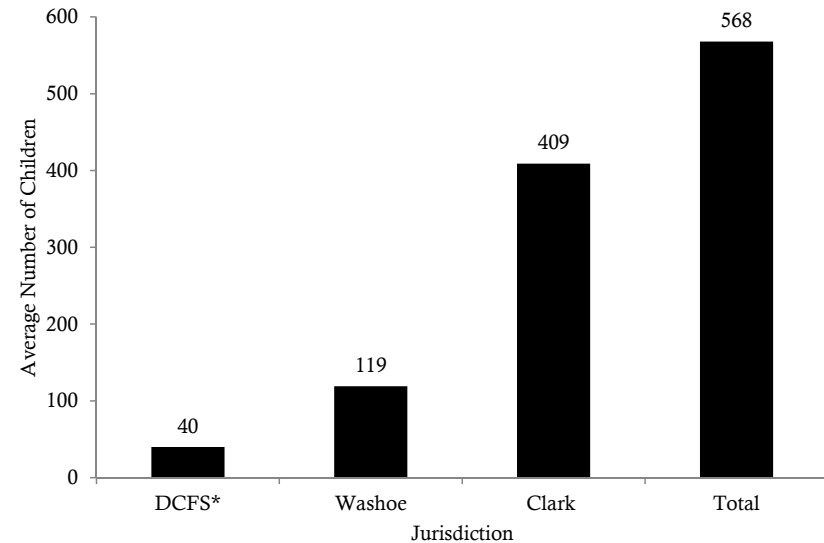


Note: Average monthly subsidy among those receiving monthly subsidies.

*Division of Child and Family Services serves the 15 rural counties. In 2003, child welfare services (including protective, foster care, and adoption services) were transferred from the DCFS to counties whose population was 100,000 or more.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 10/17/11.

**Average Number of Children in Nevada Receiving
Adoption Subsidy, Monthly Subsidy Summary: 2010**



*Division of Child and Family Services serves the 15 rural counties. In 2003, child welfare services (including protective, foster care, and adoption services) were transferred from the DCFS to counties whose population was 100,000 or more.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 10/17/11.

Adoption

Percent of Finalized Adoptions in Nevada by Age: 2010

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>0-4 Years (Percent)</i>	<i>5-9 Years (Percent)</i>	<i>10-14 Years (Percent)</i>	<i>15-19 Years (Percent)</i>	<i>Total Adoptions (Number)</i>
Clark	49.9	33.0	14.5	2.7	449
DCFS*	35.6	35.6	22.2	6.7	45
Washoe	45.9	28.7	19.7	5.7	122
TOTAL**	48.1	32.3	16.1	3.6	616

*Division of Child and Family Services serves the 15 rural counties. In 2003, child welfare services (including protective, foster care, and adoption services) were transferred from the DCFS to counties whose population was 100,000 or more.

**Totals may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 10/17/11.

Number of Finalized Adoptions in Nevada by Race: 2010

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black/ AA*</i>	<i>NA/ AN**</i>	<i>NHPI***</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Unknown</i>
Clark	16	156	1	9	305	1
DCFS****	0	2	2	0	41	2
Washoe	1	7	4	0	117	0
TOTAL	17	165	7	9	463	3

Note: More than one race may have been identified.

*AA = African American.

**NA/AN = Native American/Alaskan Native.

***NHPI = Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

****Division of Child and Family Services.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 10/17/2011.

Adoptive Parent's Prior Relationship to Child/Youth, Nevada: 2010

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Foster Parent</i>	<i>Paternal Grandparent</i>	<i>Maternal Grandparent</i>	<i>Paternal Aunt/Uncle</i>	<i>Maternal Aunt/Uncle</i>	<i>Sister</i>	<i>Other Relative</i>	<i>Other Nonrelative</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>Total</i>
Clark	215	33	82	18	57	4	26	14	0	449
DCFS*	25	1	6	1	0	0	2	9	1	45
Washoe	46	10	4	2	9	0	23	27	1	122
TOTAL	286	44	92	21	66	4	51	50	2	616

*Division of Child and Family Services serves the 15 rural counties. In 2003, child welfare services (including protective, foster care, and adoption services) were transferred from the DCFS to counties whose population was 100,000 or more.

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 10/17/11.

Children of Incarcerated Parents

Definition

Children of Incarcerated Parents is the number of children reported by parents serving sentences at the Nevada Department of Corrections facilities. The data are reported by the county where the parent committed the crime.

Nevada

In February 2011, 64.6 percent (n=7,130) of the offenders (11,037 for which data are available) in Nevada Department of Corrections facilities reported having children. Seventy-five percent of the females (n=573) and 63.8 percent of the males (n=6,557) had children.

Counties

Correction facilities in Nevada's two largest counties, Clark and Washoe, housed the largest percentage of offenders with children. This may be the case because the two urban counties are Nevada's largest counties, and the largest majority of offenders are admitted from them.

Children of Incarcerated Parents

Number of Offenders by County, Gender, and Number of Children, Nevada: February 2011

Female Offenders by County	Number of Children								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 or More	Unknown	Total
Carson	4	1	3	2	1	1	0	3	15
Churchill	2	4	5	2	2	0	1	8	24
Clark	132	91	96	78	59	23	21	112	612
Douglas	1	2	4	3	0	0	0	2	12
Elko	6	2	3	3	1	2	1	7	25
Humboldt	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Lyon	2	7	4	3	2	0	0	4	22
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Nye	2	2	3	4	3	2	0	2	18
Pershing	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washoe	39	41	32	21	13	5	9	34	194
White Pine	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Out of State*	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Total Female	191	151	155	117	84	34	32	176	940

Male Offenders by County	Number of Children								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 or More	Unknown	Total
Carson	70	52	40	26	13	9	5	15	230
Churchill	40	22	25	16	10	9	2	14	138
Clark	2,563	1,539	1,234	727	419	253	260	915	7,910
Douglas	26	21	9	10	5	3	1	8	83
Elko	65	42	28	24	11	6	4	18	198
Esmeralda	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Eureka	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
Humboldt	21	14	16	8	4	0	2	3	68
Lander	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	8
Lincoln	11	4	5	3	2	0	1	4	30
Lyon	41	34	39	23	13	4	3	8	165
Mineral	17	7	4	1	1	1	0	2	33
Nye	55	36	30	17	10	3	4	10	165
Pershing	11	11	1	4	0	2	0	4	33
Storey	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Washoe	741	457	383	251	131	51	68	153	2,235
White Pine	19	13	13	11	1	1	2	5	65
Out of State*	6	8	4	1	3	0	0	2	24
Unknown	19	5	5	2	1	2	1	108	143
Total Male	3,716	2,268	1,841	1,125	626	344	353	1,271	11,544

Note: The data are reported by the offenders during intake and data are not verified.

*Offender is someone being admitted at the Nevada Department of Corrections on a safekeeping basis, but whose jurisdiction is not Nevada.

Source: Nevada Department of Corrections, Statistics and Planning, Nevada Offender Tracking System, UMDCHLD, NOTIS-RPT-OR-0222.1, 2/ 14/11.

Dating Violence

Definition

“Dating Violence is a pattern of violent behavior that someone uses against their partner to cause pain.”¹

Nevada

Data from the 2009 Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) show that 6.1 percent of middle school students and 11.4 percent of high school students had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend in the past 12 months. Slightly more than 10 percent of high school students had been physically forced to have had sexual intercourse when they did not want to.

Dating Violence Statistics on Nevada Teens: 2009

Item	Middle School				High School			
	Yes		No		Yes		No	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or physically hurt you on purpose?	49	6.1	663	93.9	250	11.4	1,819	88.6
Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?	NA	NA	NA	NA	217	10.1	1,860	89.9

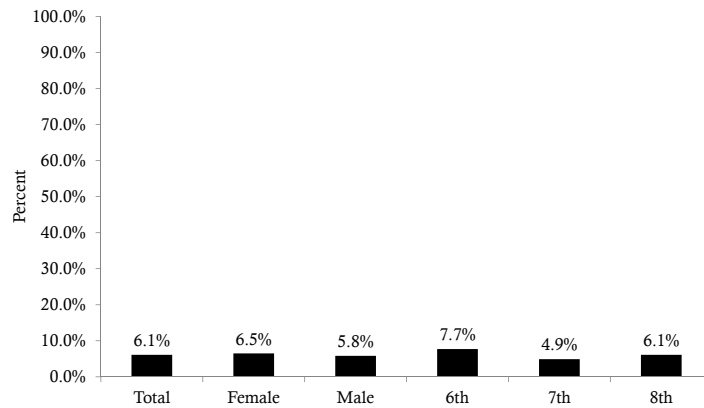
Notes: NA = Not Applicable. Frequencies are unweighted; percentages are weighted.

Source: Nevada State Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition and School Health, Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2009, available online at: <http://www.doe.nv.gov/YRBS.htm>, as of 1/17/12.

Dating Violence

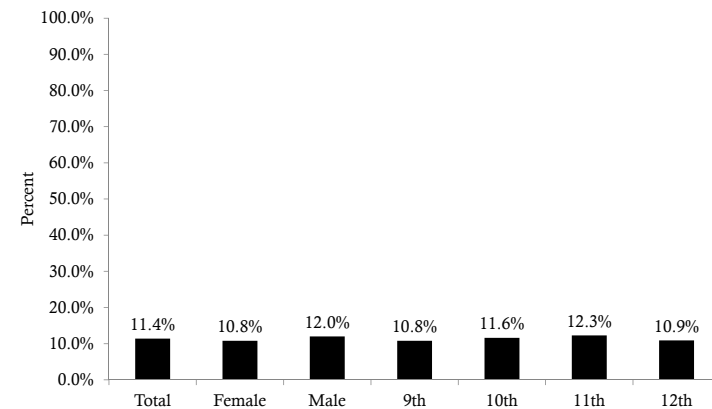
Percent of Nevada Middle and High School Students Who Were Ever Hit, Slapped, or Physically Hurt on Purpose by Their Boyfriend or Girlfriend During the Past 12 Months, by Gender and Grade: 2009

Middle School



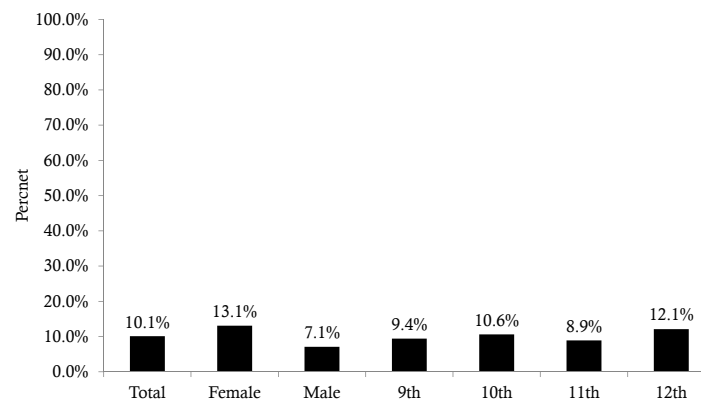
Source: Nevada State Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition and School Health, Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2009, available online at: <http://www.doe.nv.gov/YRBS.htm>, as of 1/17/12.

High School



Source: Nevada State Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition and School Health, Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2009, available online at: <http://www.doe.nv.gov/YRBS.htm>, as of 1/17/12.

Percent of Nevada High School Students Who Have Ever Been Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse When They Did Not Want to, by Gender and Grade: 2009



Source: Nevada State Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition and School Health, Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2009, available online at: <http://www.doe.nv.gov/YRBS.htm>, as of 1/17/12.

References

Child and Youth Safety/Welfare

Infant Mortality

1. Nevada State Health Division; Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology, and Response; Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, December 2011.
2. Nevada State Health Division; Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology, and Response; Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology, 5/9/12.

Child Deaths

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2. Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, Family Programs Office, *Child Abuse & Neglect Statistics 2002*, available online at: <http://www.dcfs.state.nv.us/2002%20Statistics-Final.pdf>, as of 1/3/12.
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2. Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, 10/17/11.

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Juvenile Crime

Definition

Arrests of Juveniles is the number of juveniles who came into contact with the juvenile justice system.

Nevada

In 2010, the population at risk for committing delinquent acts (students in grades 7-12) totalled 372,699 (number provided by the Nevada Department of Education to the Juvenile Justice Programs Office).

In 2010, 30,272 arrests of juveniles were made in Nevada. “Youth are considered to be ‘arrested’ when they are apprehended, stopped, or otherwise contacted by law enforcement agencies and suspected to having committed a delinquent act.” (See Notes section for definitions related to juvenile justice terms and source.)

A total of 28,390 juveniles, nearly 8 percent of all juveniles, were referred to juvenile court, which means they “were sent forward for legal processing and received by a juvenile or family court, or juvenile intake agency, either as a result of law enforcement action or upon a complaint by a citizen or school” (see Notes section). The largest number of juveniles referred to juvenile court were Hispanic or Latino and white, 10,532 and 9,970, respectively.

Blacks (African Americans) had the highest rate of juveniles arrested, 208.8 per 1,000 juveniles. The second highest rate was for Hispanics or Latinos, 85.6, followed by American Indians/Alaska Natives, 64.4 and whites, 59.4. Rates are not given for Asians and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders due to the differences across counties in reporting their data for these racial/ethnic categories.

Ninety juveniles were transferred to adult court; of these, 74 were black or Hispanic or Latino.

Counties

Clark County accounted for 78 percent of the total juvenile arrests in the state. Combined, Clark and Washoe counties accounted for 86.6 percent.

Of the 90 cases transferred to adult court in the state, 87 were in Clark County.

Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Justice Data for Carson City: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	136	101	35	15	3,130	2,200	197	2,684	5,814
Juvenile arrests	36	9	18	0	443	148	0	211	654
Referred to juvenile court	11	1	1	0	117	38	0	51	168
Cases diverted	6	1	7	0	166	34	0	48	214
Cases involving secure detention	2	1	2	0	22	13	0	18	40
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	11	1	1	0	117	38	0	51	168
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	5	0	1	0	59	23	0	29	88
Cases resulting in probation placement	7	2	5	0	102	34	0	48	150
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Juvenile Justice Data for Churchill County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	295	141	97	66	3,138	689	0	1,288	4,426
Juvenile arrests	48	30	8	0	302	110	0	196	498
Referred to juvenile court	45	16	10	1	313	83	0	155	468
Cases diverted	20	6	9	0	154	41	0	76	230
Cases involving secure detention	5	1	0	0	19	3	0	9	28
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	45	16	10	1	313	83	0	155	468
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	28	4	3	0	95	26	0	61	156
Cases resulting in probation placement	8	5	1	0	31	14	0	28	59
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	3
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, 2011.

Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Justice Data for Clark County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	2,526	0	29,181	20,482	119,247	109,146	0	161,335	280,582
Juvenile arrests	59	0	6,174	635	6,511	9,626	600	17,094	23,605
Referred to juvenile court	59	0	6,174	635	6,511	9,626	600	17,094	23,605
Cases diverted	22	0	3,076	423	3,905	5,661	313	9,495	13,400
Cases involving secure detention	4	0	542	35	355	508	53	1,142	1,497
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	19	0	2,227	154	1,997	3,149	223	5,772	7,769
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	11	0	1,431	100	1,295	1,922	141	3,605	4,900
Cases resulting in probation placement	8	0	1,018	85	1,014	1,435	104	2,650	3,664
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	103	5	48	111	8	227	275
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	42	2	10	32	1	77	87

Juvenile Justice Data for Douglas County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	62	65	20	0	2,411	412	0	559	2,970
Juvenile arrests	7	2	9	0	414	30	0	48	462
Referred to juvenile court	9	4	11	0	935	58	0	82	1,017
Cases diverted	1	0	2	0	20	6	0	9	29
Cases involving secure detention	5	2	3	0	140	14	0	24	164
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	3	1	1	0	127	6	0	11	138
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	3	1	0	0	77	3	0	7	84
Cases resulting in probation placement	2	1	1	0	57	3	0	7	64
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, 2011.

Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Justice Data for Elko County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	325	29	10	28	4,486	716	0	1,108	5,594
Juvenile arrests	72	6	33	5	819	496	0	612	1,431
Referred to juvenile court	17	2	9	0	184	81	0	109	293
Cases diverted	8	4	7	3	200	201	0	223	423
Cases involving secure detention	19	0	7	1	195	60	0	87	282
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	17	2	9	0	184	81	0	109	293
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	17	2	9	0	184	81	0	109	293
Cases resulting in probation placement	17	2	9	0	184	81	0	109	293
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Juvenile Justice Data for Eureka County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	2	0	0	0	157	32	0	34	191
Juvenile arrests	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	2	12
Referred to juvenile court	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	2	11
Cases diverted	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cases involving secure detention	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	2	11
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	2	11
Cases resulting in probation placement	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	3
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, 2011.

Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Justice Data for Humboldt County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	124	29	2	0	1,634	650	0	805	2,439
Juvenile arrests	5	0	1	0	41	40	0	46	87
Referred to juvenile court	0	0	6	0	103	9	0	15	118
Cases diverted	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	4	9
Cases involving secure detention	0	0	1	0	21	21	0	22	43
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	6	0	2	0	51	47	0	55	106
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	8	0	3	0	77	69	0	80	157
Cases resulting in probation placement	1	0	0	0	15	5	0	6	21
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Juvenile Justice Data for Lander County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	22	7	1	0	340	293	0	323	663
Juvenile arrests	17	0	0	0	13	0	0	17	30
Referred to juvenile court	19	0	0	0	39	1	0	20	59
Cases diverted	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Cases involving secure detention	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	7
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	27	0	0	0	51	1	0	28	79
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	21	0	0	0	32	1	0	22	54
Cases resulting in probation placement	2	0	0	0	6	1	0	3	9
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, 2011.

Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Justice Data for Lincoln County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	15	4	2	0	437	35	0	56	493
Juvenile arrests	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11
Referred to juvenile court	1	0	0	0	17	2	0	3	20
Cases diverted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases involving secure detention	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	1	0	0	0	17	2	0	3	20
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	1	0	0	0	17	2	0	3	20
Cases resulting in probation placement	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Juvenile Justice Data for Lyon County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	172	0	66	59	5,049	1,286	0	1,583	6,632
Juvenile arrests	16	0	9	3	227	37	0	65	292
Referred to juvenile court	32	0	16	8	762	138	0	194	956
Cases diverted	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	6
Cases involving secure detention	6	0	2	2	147	31	0	41	188
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	16	0	9	3	227	37	0	65	292
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	6	0	4	8	143	26	0	44	187
Cases resulting in probation placement	7	0	2	6	80	14	0	29	109
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	5
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, 2011.

Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Justice Data for Mineral County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	56	5	44	1	224	50	0	156	380
Juvenile arrests	8	0	14	0	38	2	0	24	62
Referred to juvenile court	6	0	11	0	22	1	0	18	40
Cases diverted	2	0	4	0	15	1	0	7	22
Cases involving secure detention	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	5	0	9	0	18	1	0	15	33
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	5	0	9	0	18	1	0	15	33
Cases resulting in probation placement	7	0	13	0	27	1	0	21	48
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Juvenile Justice Data for Nye County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	110	90	85	0	3,929	791	0	1,076	5,005
Juvenile arrests	1	1	28	0	323	36	0	66	389
Referred to juvenile court	1	1	20	0	292	28	0	50	342
Cases diverted	0	0	8	0	31	8	0	16	47
Cases involving secure detention	0	0	0	0	17	4	0	4	21
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	1	1	20	0	292	28	0	50	342
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	0	0	12	0	203	19	0	31	234
Cases resulting in probation placement	0	0	5	0	157	18	0	23	180
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	6
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, 2011.

Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Justice Data for Pershing County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	36	0	2	6	461	162	0	206	667
Juvenile arrests	7	0	0	1	6	2	0	10	16
Referred to juvenile court	22	0	0	1	33	22	0	45	78
Cases diverted	3	0	0	0	8	4	0	7	15
Cases involving secure detention	4	0	0	0	4	2	0	6	10
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	16	0	0	1	11	4	0	21	32
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	26	0	0	1	27	6	0	33	60
Cases resulting in probation placement	8	2	0	1	14	3	0	14	28
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Juvenile Justice Data for Washoe County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	1,171	3,235	1,673	0	30,959	18,743	0	24,822	55,781
Juvenile arrests	53	61	223	0	1,242	1,045	0	1,382	2,624
Referred to juvenile court	22	24	91	0	543	418	0	555	1,098
Cases diverted	3	3	10	0	84	60	0	76	160
Cases involving secure detention	5	11	42	0	176	131	0	189	365
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	25	31	109	0	649	489	0	654	1,303
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	10	8	39	0	198	164	0	221	419
Cases resulting in probation placement	12	16	51	0	341	246	0	325	666
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	1	3	0	13	21	0	25	38
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, 2011.

Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Justice Data for White Pine County: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	56	20	3	0	849	134	0	213	1,062
Juvenile arrests	0	0	1	0	86	12	0	13	99
Referred to juvenile court	1	0	1	0	90	25	0	27	117
Cases diverted	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	1	18
Cases involving secure detention	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	6
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	0	0	1	0	78	16	0	17	95
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	1	0	1	0	87	23	0	25	112
Cases resulting in probation placement	0	0	0	0	24	5	0	5	29
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Juvenile Justice Data for Nevada: 2010

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>American Indian/ Alaska Native</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black (African American)</i>	<i>Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hispanic/ Latino</i>	<i>Other/ Mixed</i>	<i>All Minorities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Population at risk (grades 7-12)	5,108	3,726	31,221	20,657	176,451	135,339	197	196,248	372,699
Juvenile arrests	329	109	6,518	644	10,486	11,586	600	19,786	30,272
Referred to juvenile court	245	48	6,350	645	9,970	10,532	600	18,420	28,390
Cases diverted	65	14	3,124	426	4,614	6,023	313	9,965	14,579
Cases involving secure detention	55	15	600	38	1,106	788	53	1,549	2,655
Cases petitioned (charges filed)	192	52	2,398	159	4,141	3,984	223	7,008	11,149
Cases resulting in delinquent findings	142	15	1,512	109	2,521	2,368	141	4,287	6,808
Cases resulting in probation placement	79	28	1,105	92	2,059	1,861	104	3,269	5,328
Cases resulting in confinement in secure juvenile correctional facilities	1	1	106	7	78	134	0	249	327
Cases transferred to adult court	0	0	42	2	13	32	1	77	90

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, 2011.

Appendix

Nevada County Data

County	Health Conditions and Health Care				Economic Well-Being	Education	
	Total Births (2010)*	Births Less Than 2,500 g. (5.5 lbs.) (2010)*	Births to Teens Ages 15-19 (2010)*	Female Population Ages 15-19 (2010)	Number of Children Below Poverty Level Ages 0-17 (2010)	Dropouts Grades 9-12 (2009-2010)	Number of Graduates (2009-2010)
Carson City	627	54	82	1,869	2,549	52	478
Churchill	299	28	37	1,076	1,126	3	257
Clark	26,599	2,208	2,469	63,891	106,804	4,385	16,247
Douglas	389	32	25	1,316	1,335	39	470
Elko	658	36	84	1,965	1,572	30	573
Esmeralda	7	0	0	24	27	NA	NA
Eureka	20	3	1	58	61	0	28
Humboldt	266	15	39	635	652	43	148
Lander	82	9	9	229	196	0	118
Lincoln	32	4	2	131	259	0	130
Lyon	604	44	50	1,550	2,003	22	530
Mineral	50	3	3	168	219	1	30
Nye	389	45	43	1,331	2,481	11	235
Pershing	54	3	13	181	286	0	55
Storey	15	1	1	76	98	1	34
Washoe	5,429	446	500	14,289	19,991	588	3,542
White Pine	106	9	16	256	332	11	82
State Public Schools						116	192
Unknown	7						
NEVADA	35,633	2,940	3,374	89,046	139,981	5,545**	23,493**

Note: NA = Not Applicable. Esmeralda County students attend high school in the neighboring Nye County School District. NM = Not Meaningful.

*Birth data are not final and are subject to changes.

**Includes charter school students.

Source: Nevada State Demographer (population estimates), Nevada Department of Health and Human Services (birth data), U.S. Census Bureau (poverty data), and Nevada Department of Education (education data).

Nevada County Data

County	Child and Youth Safety/ Welfare							
	Infant Mortality (Less than 1 year old) (2010)*	Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (2010)*	Population Ages 1-14 (2010)	Teen Deaths Ages 15-19 (From all causes) (2010)*	Teen Suicide Deaths Ages 15-19 (2010)*	Teen Homicide Deaths Ages 15-19 (2010)*	Teen Accident Deaths Ages 15-19 (2010)*	Population Ages 15-19 (2010)
Carson City	3	1	10,222	0	0	0	0	3,812
Churchill	3	1	5,008	3	0	0	2	2,134
Clark	143	69	391,110	67	9	14	19	131,209
Douglas	0	1	6,180	1	1	0	0	2,791
Elko	4	2	9,967	0	0	0	0	4,062
Esmeralda	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	61
Eureka	0	0	347	0	0	0	0	116
Humboldt	2	1	3,642	0	0	0	0	1,353
Lander	1	1	1,209	1	0	0	0	488
Lincoln	0	0	753	0	0	0	0	271
Lyon	3	1	9,026	1	0	0	1	3,227
Mineral	0	0	678	0	0	0	0	332
Nye	1	0	6,590	3	0	0	2	2,817
Pershing	0	1	913	0	0	0	0	403
Storey	0	0	367	0	0	0	0	173
Washoe	35	12	77,553	10	1	2	4	29,382
White Pine	2	1	1,394	1	0	0	0	561
NEVADA	197	91	525,052	87	11	16	28	183,191

Note: The sum of the counties may not equal the state total due to missing or incomplete county-reference data.

*Death data are not final and are subject to changes.

Source: Nevada State Demographer (population estimates) and Nevada Department of Health and Human Services (death data).

Notes

Essay

Frequency Distribution on Demographic Characteristics for Respondents with Children and without Children

<i>Demographic Characteristic</i>	<i>With Children</i>		<i>Without Children</i>		<i>All Respondents</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Gender:						
Female	328	64.7	605	54.8	933	57.9
Male	179	35.3	499	45.2	678	42.1
Total	507	100.0	1,104	100.0	1,611	100.0
Level of Education:						
Some high school	25	4.8	41	3.5	66	3.9
Completed high school	66	12.5	183	15.4	249	14.6
Some college	158	30.0	372	31.4	530	31.0
Completed college	132	25.1	271	22.9	403	23.6
Some graduate college	37	7.0	93	7.8	130	7.6
Completed graduate college	108	20.5	225	19.0	333	19.5
Total	526	99.9	1,185	100.0	1,711	100.2
Race/Ethnicity:						
African American/Black	26	4.9	94	7.9	120	7.0
American Indian	6	1.1	9	0.8	15	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	56	10.6	91	7.7	147	8.6
Hispanic/Latino	64	12.1	56	4.7	120	7.0
White	355	67.0	897	75.6	1,252	73.0
Other or more than one race	23	4.3	39	3.3	62	3.6
Total	530	100.0	1,186	100.0	1,716	100.1
Marital Status:						
Never married	41	7.7	202	17.0	243	14.1
Currently married	353	66.0	545	45.9	898	52.1
Divorced	80	15.0	222	18.7	302	17.5
Widowed	22	4.1	142	12.0	164	9.5
Separated	10	1.9	25	2.1	35	2.0
Unmarried couple	29	5.4	52	4.4	81	4.7
Total	535	100.1	1,188	100.1	1,723	99.9

Note: Totals may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Continued

<i>Demographic Characteristic</i>	<i>With Children</i>		<i>Without Children</i>		<i>All Respondents</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Employment Status:						
Self-employed professional	59	11.3	94	8.0	153	9.0
Full-time hotel/gaming employee (more than 35 hours)	57	10.9	120	10.2	177	10.4
Full-time nonhotel/nongaming employee (more than 35 hours)	199	38.0	312	26.6	511	30.1
Part-time employee (less than 35 hours)	40	7.6	44	3.8	84	5.0
Currently not employed	54	10.3	83	7.1	137	8.1
Semiretired	8	1.5	52	4.4	60	3.5
Retired	41	7.8	428	36.5	469	27.7
Student	14	2.7	18	1.5	32	1.9
Homemaker	52	9.9	20	1.7	72	4.2
Total	524	100.0	1,171	99.8	1,695	99.9
Age:						
18-24	11	2.3	15	1.3	26	1.6
25-34	118	24.8	122	10.7	240	14.9
35-44	147	30.9	95	8.4	242	15.0
45-54	109	22.9	191	16.8	300	18.6
55-64	49	10.3	303	26.7	352	21.8
65 or older	41	8.6	410	36.1	451	28.0
Total	475	99.8	1,136	100.0	1,611	99.9

<i>Demographic Characteristic</i>	<i>With Children</i>		<i>Without Children</i>		<i>All Respondents</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Income:						
Under \$20,000	39	7.4	136	12.3	175	10.7
\$20,000 - \$24,999	30	5.7	81	7.3	111	6.8
\$25,000 - \$34,999	53	10.1	113	10.2	166	10.2
\$35,000 - \$49,999	62	11.8	180	16.2	242	14.8
\$50,000 - \$74,999	110	21.0	229	20.6	339	20.7
\$75,000 - \$99,999	88	16.8	166	15.0	254	15.5
\$100,000 - \$125,000	72	13.7	92	8.3	164	10.0
Over \$125,000	71	13.5	113	10.2	184	11.3
Total	525	100.0	1,110	100.0	1,635	100.0

Note: Totals may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Nevada Demographics

“A group quarters is a place where people live or stay, in a group living arrangement, that is owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents.” Examples include college residence halls, residential treatment centers, skilled nursing facilities, military barracks, etc.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *2010 American Community Survey / Puerto Rico Community Survey Group Quarters Definitions*, available online at: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/GroupDefinitions/2010GQ_Definitions.pdf, as of 1/23/12.

Health Conditions and Health Care

Public-Health Programs

The number of children enrolled in Medicaid will be larger than the number of children eligible for Medicaid due to a number of factors:

1. a retroactive eligibility will increase Medicaid-enrolled numbers over time
2. the Medicaid-eligible numbers are calculated as of the month end that the numbers are run (“snapshot in time”)
3. when a child turns 19 he/she will not be counted as a child from that month on in reports of Medicaid-eligible children (chances are he/she will be dropped entirely because he/she would be considered an adult and would have to open his/her own case. The only exception would be a 19-year-old still living at home and in high school). A report on Medicaid-enrolled children would count the child for the full year. The Medicaid-enrolled data include any child that was 18 or under during the year, born between 1/1/93 and 12/31/10.

Source: Bob Reardon, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Welfare and Supportive Services, Research & Statistics, e-mail correspondence, 6/1/12.

Mental Health

“... Wraparound In Nevada (WIN), provides intensive community-based services to Severely Emotionally Disturbed Children who are in the custody of the Child Welfare system.”

Source: Nevada Division of Child & Family Services, *Community-Based Outpatient Services*, http://www.dcfs.state.nv.us/DCFS_CommunityBasedOPSer.htm, 5/31/12.

Economic Well-Being

Child Care

Useful descriptions for Nevada child-care facilities are defined by law and may be found in NAC-432A-Services and Facilities for Care of Children.

“‘Accommodation facility’ means a facility which is operated:

1. By a business that is licensed to conduct a business other than the provision of care to children; and
2. As an auxiliary service provided for the customers of the primary business.” (NAC 432A.012)

“‘Child-care center’ means any facility in which the licensee regularly provides day or night care for more than 12 children.” (NAC 432A.050)

“‘Child-care institution’ means a facility in which the licensee provides care during the day and night and provides developmental guidance to 16 or more children who do not routinely return to the homes of their parents or guardians.” (NAC 432A.070)

“‘Family home’ means any facility in which the licensee regularly provides care without the presence of parents, for at least five and not more than six children.” (NAC 432A.100)

“‘Group home’ means any facility in which the licensee regularly provides care for no less than seven and no more than twelve children.” (NAC 432A.110)

“‘Nursery for infants and toddlers’ means a child care facility in which the licensee provides care for five or more children who are under 2 years of age.” (NAC 432A.145)

“‘Preschool’ means a facility in which the licensee has established specific goals to enhance each child’s cognitive, social, emotional, physical and creative development.” (NAC 432A.160)

“‘Special-needs facility’ means a child care facility providing care to children with special needs in which those children comprise 40 percent or more of the total number of children for whom the facility is licensed to provide care.” (NAC 432A.165)

“‘On-site child-care facility’ means an establishment that:

1. is licensed pursuant to this chapter;
2. provides care to the children of employees of a business at the place of employment;
3. provides care on a temporary or permanent basis, during the day or overnight, to five or more children who are under the age of 18 years and who are not related

within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to an owner or manager of the business; and

4. is owned, operated, subsidized, managed, contracted for or staffed by the business.” (NRS 432A.0275)

Source: “Chapter 432A-Services and Facilities for Care of Children,” available online at: <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/nac/nac-432a.html>, as of 12/22/11.

Education and Achievement

College-Entrance Examinations

“The ACT® test assesses high school students’ general educational development and their ability to complete college-level work:

- The multiple-choice tests cover four skill areas: English, mathematics, reading, and science.
- The Writing Test, which is optional, measures skill in planning and writing a short essay.”

Source: ACT®, “America’s Most Widely Accepted College Entrance Exam,” available online at: <http://www.act.org/aap/>, as of 9/13/11.

“The SAT is a globally recognized college admission test that lets you show colleges what you know and how well you can apply that knowledge. It tests your knowledge of reading, writing and math -- subjects that are taught every day in high school classrooms.”

Source: The College Board, “SAT Reasoning Test,” available online at: <http://sat.collegeboard.org/why-sat/topic/sat/what-is-the-sat>, as of 9/13/11.

Millennium Scholarship

Students are eligible for the Millennium Scholarship if they meet all of the following requirements:

1. You must graduate with a diploma from a Nevada public or private high school in the graduating class of the year 2000 or later;
2. You must complete high school with at least a 3.25 grade point average calculated using all high school credit granting courses. The grade point average may be weighted or unweighted;
3. You must pass all areas of the Nevada High School Proficiency Examination;
4. You must have been a resident of Nevada, as defined by the Board of Regents’ policy (Title 4, Chapter 18, Seciton 19) for at least two of your high school years.”

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, July 2011, the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program, *Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Fact Sheet*, available online at: <https://nevadatreasurer.gov/documents/millennium/Doc-FactSheet.pdf>, as of 9/13/11.

High School Dropouts and Graduation

1. High school dropout definition continued from page 67: (*i.e.*, was not reported as a dropout the year before); and 3. has not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved educational program; and 4. does not meet any of the following exclusionary conditions: *i.* transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program; *ii.* temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; or *iii.* death.

The formula used for calculating dropout rate is:

$$\frac{[(\text{Total Dropouts} + \text{Total Non>Returns}) / (\text{Total Enrollment} + \text{Total Non>Returns})] \times 100}{}$$

Source: Nevada Department of Education

2. The graduation rate is calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{[(\# \text{ St D} + \# \text{ Ad D} + \# \text{ Adv D}) / (\# \text{ Comp} + \text{DO 12 Y} + \text{DO 11 Y-1} + \text{DO 10 Y-2} + \text{DO 9 Y-3})] \times 100}{}$$

Where:

St D = Number of Standard Diplomas

Ad D = Number of Adult Diplomas

Adv D = Number of Advanced Diplomas

Comp = Number of Completers (Standard, Advanced, Adult, Adjusted, Certificates of Attendance)

DO 12 Y = Number of 12th Grade Dropouts from Current Year

DO 11 Y-1 = Number of 11th Grade Dropouts from Year Previous

DO 10 Y-2 = Number of 10th Grade Dropouts from 2 Years Previous

DO 9 Y-3 = Number of 9th Grade Dropouts from 3 Years Previous

Source: Nevada Department of Education, February 28, 2011, *NRS 385.347 Nevada School and School District Annual Reports of Accountability Handbook*, available online at: <http://www.doe.nv.gov/Assessment/AccountabilityHandbook.pdf>, as of 9/13/11.

Head Start

“The dental home is inclusive of all aspects of oral health that result from the interaction of the patient, parents, nondental professionals, and dental professionals.”

Source: American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, Council on Clinical Affairs, Policy on the Dental Home, *Reference Manual*, Vol. 30, No.7, p. 22, available online at: http://www.aapd.org/media/policies_guidelines/p_dentalhome.pdf, as of 2/24/12.

Notes

“Today’s medical home is a cultivated partnership between the patient, family, and primary provider in cooperation with specialists and support from the community. The patient/family is the focal point of this model, and the medical home is built around this center.”

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, *What Is a Medical Home? Why Is It Important?*, available online at: <http://www.hrsa.gov/healthit/toolbox/Childrenstoolbox/BuildingMedicalHome/whyimportant.html>, as of 2/24/12.

Child and Youth Safety/Welfare

Child Abuse and Neglect

“A report assigned for investigation may contain several allegations . . . Each allegation is substantiated or unsubstantiated. A report may result in some allegations being substantiated and some not . . . A family may have more than one report during a reporting period.” For example, “There could be 2 children and two allegations on each child, and two parents. Both mother and father are alleged to have physically neglected both children, and to have provided inadequate supervision for each child. This generates a total of 8 allegations in that the father has two allegations on each child (4) and the mother the same. If only the inadequate supervision were substantiated for one parent on one child, you would have one of eight allegations substantiated.”

“If one report contains 2 allegations and only 1 is substantiated the ‘report’ is considered substantiated; however . . . http://www.dcf.state.nv.us/DCFS_CommunityBasedOPSer.htm allegation is investigated independent of the other and a determination is made on each finding.”

Source: Morton, Thomas, Clark County Department of Family Services, and Betsey Crumrine, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, e-mail correspondence, 2/11/09 and 10/26/09, respectively.

Adoption

Special needs is defined as:

“A child for whom placement with an adoptive family is made more difficult because of the child’s age, race, number of siblings, or because the child suffers from a severe or chronic medical, physical, mental or emotional condition is considered to be ‘special needs.’” Generally, a child over the age of five years, a member of a sibling group who need to be placed together, a member of a minority ethnic group, and/or children of any age who experience behavioral, developmental, physical or medical challenges are considered special needs. Children not defined,

as special needs are not eligible for subsidy assistance.”

Source: Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, available online at: http://www.dcf.state.nv.us/DCFS_Guide_AdoptionAssistanceProg.htm, as of 1/12/12.

Juvenile Justice

Total referrals. “‘Referral’ is when a potentially delinquent youth is sent forward for legal processing and received by a juvenile or family court, or juvenile intake agency, either as a result of law enforcement action or upon a complaint by a citizen or school.”

Total youth placed in secure detention. “‘Detention’ refers to youth held in secure detention facilities at some point during court processing of delinquency cases- i.e., prior to disposition. In some jurisdictions, the detention population may also include youth held in secure detention to await placement following a court disposition. The purposed [*sic*] of DMC, detention may also include youth held in jails and lockups. Detention should NOT include youth held in shelters, group homes, or other non-secure facilities.”

Total youth placed in secure state facilities. “‘Confined cases’ are those in which youth are placed in secure residential or correctional facilities for delinquent offenders following a court disposition. The confinement population should NOT include all youth placed in any form of out-of-home placement. Group homes, shelter homes, and mental health treatment facilities, for example, would usually not be considered confinement. Every jurisdiction collecting DMC data must specify which forms of placement do and do not qualify as confinement.”

Total youth certified to adult status. “Data reported for criminal court transfer should at least include judicially ‘waived cases’. ‘Waived cases’ are those in which a youth is transferred to criminal court as a result of a judicial finding in juvenile court. A petition is usually filed in juvenile court asking the juvenile judge to waive jurisdiction over there [*sic*] matter. The juvenile judge decides whether a case merits criminal prosecution. When a waiver request is denied, the matter is usually scheduled for an adjudicatory hearing in the juvenile court. If a request is granted, the juvenile is then sent to criminal court for further action. Juveniles may be transferred to criminal court using a variety of other methods, but most of these methods are difficult or impossible to track from within the juvenile justice system, including prosecutor discretion or concurrent jurisdiction, legislative exclusion, and the variety of blended sentencing laws.”

Cases resulting in probation placement. “‘Probation cases’ are those in which a youth is placed on formal or court-ordered supervision following a juvenile court disposition. Note: youth on ‘probation’ under voluntary agreements without

adjudication should not be counted here, but should be part of the diverted population instead.”

Juvenile arrests. “Youth are considered to be ‘arrested’ when they are apprehended, stopped, or otherwise contacted by law enforcement agencies and suspected to having committed a delinquent act. Delinquent acts are those which, if committed by an adult, would be criminal, including crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against the public order.”

Cases diverted. “Youth referred to juvenile court for delinquent acts are often screened by an intake department (either within or outside the court). The intake department may decide to dismiss the case for lack of legal sufficiency, to resolve the matter informally (without the filing of charges), or formally (with the filing of charges). The diversion population includes all youth referral for legal processing but handled without the filing of formal charges.”

Cases petitioned (charges filed). “Formally charged (petitioned) delinquency cases are those that appear on a court calendar in response to the filing of a petition, complaint, or other legal instrument requesting the court to adjudicate a youth as a delinquent or status offender, or to waive jurisdiction and transfer a youth to criminal court. Petitioning occurs when a juvenile court intake officer, prosecutor, or other official determines that a case should be handled formally. In contrast informal handling is voluntary and does not include the filing of charges.”

Cases resulting in delinquent findings. “Youth are judged or found to be ‘delinquent’ during adjudicatory hearings in juvenile court. Being found (or adjudicated) delinquent is roughly equivalent to being [sic] convicted in criminal court. It is a formal legal finding of responsibility. If found to be delinquent youth normally proceed to disposition hearings where they may be placed on probation, committed to residential facilities, be ordered to perform community service, or various other sanctions.”

Source: County Judicial District DMC Yearly DMC Reports template, provided by Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office.

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Nevada KIDS COUNT Partners

The Nevada KIDS COUNT Executive Committee provides support to Nevada KIDS COUNT by serving as a link to the community by identifying relevant children and youth issues and promoting KIDS COUNT throughout the state. Each member offers expertise on specific areas of child well-being.

The Nevada KIDS COUNT Associate Members are committed to the KIDS COUNT project by serving on either the data or the editing committee.

The University of Nevada Cooperative Extension (UNCE) is an educational outreach unit of the University of Nevada, Reno. UNCE provides educational programs throughout the state by conducting needs assessments, designing and delivering educational programs, and conducting evaluation studies. Known for its 4-H youth work, UNCE also offers a number of award-winning programs for vulnerable children and families.

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